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THE ANSWER GIVEN

TO MR. GRADY'S QUESTION AT THE NEW ENGLAND DINNER.

Mr. Bliss, at the Dinner of the Southern Society, Answers Mr. Grady's Question, and Declares the Existence of a Fully Restored Harmony—The Other Toasts, Etc.

NEW YORK, February 22.---[Special.]---The notable feature of the first dinner of the Southern society at the Hotel Brunswick last evening was the warmth and unanimity with which the frequent allusions by the speakers to the present devotion of the south to the union were applauded. When "Dixie Land" was played by the orchestra, there was great applause, and when "Yankee Doodle" followed there was still greater. The patriotic expressions of Algernon S. Sullivan, president of the young society, and of those who followed him, called for equally hearty manifestations of approval. Nearly all of the two hundred and sixty-five persons present were southerners or descendants of southerners, and all were animated by the same spirit of love for the homes of their fathers, and devotion to the flag of the union. The stars and stripes were profusely displayed, and a portrait of Washington were the only decorations, besides the quaint figures of old Virginia gentlemen and of plantation darkies, which ornamented the tables. While the dinner was in progress, southern and national songs were sung by Margrave Coxe, the entire company joining in the chorus.

After the cloth was removed President Sullivan said:

Only seventeen years have lapsed since the close of the Franco-Prussian war. Yet this very hour the world trembles at the din of preparations for renewed war, and at the prospect of these great and neighboring nations in almost savage hate springing again to mutual slaughter, let us at home ponder and rejoice over the contrasted picture. It is twenty-two years since the war ended between the union and confederacy, and we have perfect peace. Under these happy auspices, we meet, with the spirit and hopes of the new south to keep our memorial day. We meet as the Southern society of New York. We are not only in it, but we are of it, in deed and in the very spirit, we ask our compatriots to unite with us in appropriate tributes. We signify the spirit which animates the society. It is fellowship and thought and sympathy with all others in New York who would make this city of cities the shrine for the excellent in all things. Will they honor the nation's heroes, our loftier brothers? We wil honor them too. Will they make efforts to purify politics and the public service? We will unite in those efforts. Have they enterprises to enlarge commerce and industrial arts? We also will engage with them. Will they stand by an indestructible union of indestructible states in the spirit of justice and friendship and in the name of Washington? They will ever find in this society a faithful, courageous and an honorable ally.

GENERAL EWING'S SPEECH.

General Thomas Ewing, of Ohio, said:

Ohio, and her sister states of the northwest, are proud and happy to be reminded of their kinship with Virginia.

He then traced the relationship of sections, and added:

Whenever Virginia sits at the head of the table, Ohio claims a seat as one of the family. I believe that in spite of the infinite distresses of the war, the liberation of the slaves, the temporary overthrow of the industrial system of the south, and the needless losses and humiliations of reconstruction, there is more of respect and fraternal feeling between the north and south today than ever before since the slavery agitation began sixty-seven years ago. Gentlemen, the north craves a loving and lasting peace with the south. It asks no humiliating concession. It recognizes as the chief cause of the war, the constitutional question of the right of secession, which question, until settled by the war, had neither a right nor a wrong side to it. Our forefathers simply evaded it in framing the constitution, believing if it were settled either way the union of all the thirteen states could not be accomplished; so they left the question of the right of secession in the lap of the gods—committed it to the chances of the future and then the war came on and settled it forever. Now. the northern people are not so mean, fanatical or foolish as to complain of the south, that it believed then and believes now that it had the right side of that question of constitutional construction. How could we respect the south if it were to say now that it was not sincere then, or if it were to pretend that the cuffs and blows of the war had changed its convictions as to the true interpretation of the constitution, as originally adopted. Surely with the authority of Jefferson and Madison in favor of the southern view, and Washington and Hamilton in favor of the northern, each side can admit, at least, the sincerity of the other—the north to recognizing the fact that all the provoking causes of the war grew out of slavery, for the establisment of which the north and south and England were all responsible. If indeed, such tremendous facts as the establishment and overthrow of slavery here are not a part of the plans of the Almighty, as to which we are foolish to parcel out the responsibility.

I believe that the republic has solved the problem of self-government, but there is a tremendous question yet unsolved, which is rising unbidden in this and every enlightend nation. It is the question of the proper distribution of current earnings between capital and labor. The means of solving this problem in the United States fell chiefly with the powers over the revenue, currency, police and private corporations. The solution will not be promoted, in America at least, by anarchial assaults on public authority; nor by the confiscation of real or personal property; nor by intimidation of individual workers; nor on the other hand by police interference with the right of free assemblages; nor by bands of hired banditti under the pseudonym of detectives: nor by stool pigeons of corporations sitting as legislators; but by the people at the ballot box and through the enactment of such laws as will tend to a just distribution of the wealth which labor and capital combined create.

Let us, gentlemen, and all others who have borne the heat and burden of the civil war, commit its issues to the past, and join in the coming generation in settling this greatest of industrial questions in such a way as shall be just to all and best for the masses of the people.

Comptroller Trenholm responded to the toast of "The Industrial Development of the South." He spoke of the resources of the south; her grit and energy in overcoming the results of the late war. He said they were exempt from the many troubles which fell to the lot of northern manufacturers. Land was so abundant in the south as to leave no room for the theories of Henry George. Southern labor was now free labor. The laborer in the north had voluntarily put his neck in the shackles. The time had gone past in the south when people ridiculed the people who labored. Nothing was in the way of southern development.

"New England" was next on the programme, and the response of Cornelius N. Bliss was received with cheers. He said:

Mr. President, and Gentlemen of the New York Southern Society: The sons of New England rejoice in the formation of the New York Southern society, and to me has been assigned the pleasant duty of tendering to your young and vigorous association, on behalf of our ancient guild, the right hand of fellowship. May the pleasant relations here instituted, be only an earnest of the good will and friendship long to continue, not only between the two societies, but between all those of our respective sections whom we may claim, in some sense, to represent.

Almost the life of a generation has passed since the beginning of the contest that arrayed the north and south one against the other. The causes that led to the strife no longer exist, and the mighty tide of progress and material interests is drawing together in bonds of iron and steel those whose hands were once raised against each other in fratricidal war. [Applause.] When the armies of the north and the south parted in border land twenty-two years ago, those of the north to be absorbed in the industrial forces of the country, and those of the south to rebuild their waste places, they carried in their hearts a mutual respect each for the valor of the other. During the years that have passed since, politics have been agitated, sometimes stirred to its depth, but beneath all the trouble of the period, the miseries of reconstruction for you, the doubts and fears of the timid as to whether real peace would ever again come to the land, the quiet, efficient work of earnest men and women at the south was making the wilderness to bloom, and the Christian men and women of the north were doing what they might to help in the cause of education, their efforts sometimes, perhaps, misapprehended and not welcomed, but time, the great restorer, was also working, and an overruling providence directing, and at last light appeared in the horizon.

THE RAY OF PEACE.

Then the first messages of President Arthur were delivered to congress in December, 1881, and the early months of 1882. Men asked what is said of the southern question, the subject that had for so many years been prolific of heated discussion in and out of congress, until we had almost come to believe that it was to America what the Irish question is to Great Britain, and that no solution was to be expected or hardly hoped for. The messages recommended judicious measures for the benefit of all the commonwealths, including the rehabilitation of the navy, the fortification of harbors and the improvement of the Mississippi river, but contained no reference to the south as a distinct section of the union. It was a revelation to the people that, by the simple method of letting alone, this disturbing question was to be eliminated from politics. [Applause.] The birth of the new south had come. Old things had passed away. Behold! all things were new.

Today I think we may say with truth that not only is there a new south, but

A NEW UNION.

Political differences have not disappeared and never will, but the old question of slavery and states right, as understood by the earlier generations, are gone forever. [Cheers] There are policies, however, too long neglected, of vital importance to the prosperity of the whole country, which now, after a long period of rest, demand the earnest and immediate attention of the united nation. Without even suggesting at this time and place the discussion of the question of internal revenue, tariff and currency, on which good men disagree, even within their own party lines, there is, I think, hardly a difference of opinion, at least in this great commercial metropolis, as to the necessity, yes, the obligation, of providing anew, a mercantile marine. [Applause.] We have practically no foreign commerce. It is humiliating for an American to see the fleets of the great steamships pass in and out of New York harbor every week, and not one bound for foreign ports bearing the American flag. Today the most direct route for the shipment of our produce to certain South American ports is by way of Liverpool, or of Bremen. You, gentlemen of the south, know how the flag disappeared from the ocean. Has not the time come, and is it not for the interest of all sections of the union that we should

RESUME THE POSITION

on the sea we once so proudly held? [Cheers.] If the mail contracts for fast steamers to foreign ports on tonnage bounties, call them subsidies if you will, are needed for a time to bring about the desired end, let our government grant them. It is by such aid that foreign bottoms have come to absolutely control American commerce. Another point of union for the whole country is the demand for a navy to maintain the national honor wherever in the world it may be menaced, and for the fortification and armament of our defenseless coasts. The governor of a western state said in a speech delivered in this city a few days since, that the people of the seaboard need not be alarmed at their defenseless condition, for the people of the Mississippi valley would see to it that they should not be hurt, but all the millions of that favored section, without ships, forts and modern guns, if on the coast in organized armies, could only stand afar off and see New York, New Orleans or San Francisco destroyed, if attacked by the iron clads of some fifth rate power.

THE NEW DANGER.

Tired of war and alarms, seeking things that make for peace, we have been criminally negligent of these questions, but the people all over the land are awakening to their importance, and when the sentiment you have announced shall come to be the watchword of all the people, each section for the whole country, and the whole country for every section, they will demand of their representatives in congress the enactment of measures that will conduce to the safety honor and glory of the restored republic, regardless of party or factional differences. [Applause.] The patriotic course of the United States senate, in its recent unanimous vote, save one, in favor of a measure for the fortification of our coasts, may be an indication of the good time coming. [Applause.]

THE ANSWER TO MR. GRADY.

Mr. President, I have no intention of delivering a political homily in this presence. I have barely alluded, in connection with the sentiments given me, to the important policies which bear upon our relations to the outer world, questions the wise solution of which depends upon the union of interest and sentiment between the north and the south, and the states of the Pacific coast, and which, during the era of good feeling which seems to be dawning, upon our land, and will, I doubt not, ultimately be wisely determined.

Now, sir, in conclusion, a word upon a recent utterance before the New England society by a representative southern man. [Applause.] Mr. Grady, at the close of an address, the sentiments, eloquence and beauty of which brought to the mind of his hearers the famed orators of other days, asked: "What answer has New England to my message?" The spontaneous and enthusiastic response from the hearts and lips of the three hundred representative New Englanders who listened to his glowing words bears witness that no prejudice or bitterness remains. Further than this, the answer is still coming from all parts of the land, and with one voice the people say: "We accept, in all frankness and sincerity, the message you bear of good will and friendship;" and, sir, may not we present here to night, to celebrate the birthday of Washington, all Americans, all citizens of New England and New York, Virginia and Ohio, of Georgia and the Carolinas, and of Louisiana and all the other states of our renowned, glorious union, call upon all, the people of all sections, to join us in adopting the same answer, the north to the south and the south to the north. [Uproarious applause.] Then may come the time when the other prophetic words of Daniel Webster, uttered in the same speech quoted from by Mr. Grady will be fulfilled. As for the rest let us take courage. The day spring from on high has visited us. The country has been called back to conscience and duty. There is no longer immediate danger of dissolution of these United States; we shall live and not die. [Applause.] We shall live as united Americans, and those that have supposed that they could sever us, that they could rend one American heart from another, and that speculation and the hypothesis that secession and metaphysics could tear us asunder, will find themselves dreadfully mistaken. [Great applause.]

Senator Butler responded to the toast: "The Country of Washington—Our Common Country." He remarked that such an assemblage was the best evidence that the war was over. He said:

"For every step the north takes towards us, we will take two towards you." [Applause.]

Referring to labor troubles, he said it would be wise to look well, whether there were not in our legislature or in our administration some cause for the trouble. While he had no sympathy with anarchism, socialism, labor strikes, in any form, he had too much faith in the solid sense of the American people to believe that those organizations were called into being for some other purpose than to violate law. He would say to the workmen of America, that they had better keep a bad law than violate it. That great general, Ulysses S. Grant, [applause] never uttered a greater truth than when he said, that the best way to get rid of a bad law was to enforce it.

Rev. Charles F. Deems spoke to the toast, "Southern Literature."

LETTERS OF REGRET.

Mayor Hewitt sent a letter of regret, saying he congratulated them upon the great change which had taken place in the feelings of the north and south towards each other. Since his entrance into public life, twelve years ago, he thought the era of bad feeling had passed forever, and the time had now arrived when any attempt to revive sectional differences was looked upon as contemptible or ridiculous. Mr. Hewitt reviewed the progress of New England with free labor and the lack of enterprise in the south with slave labor. He called attention to the growth of southern manufactories, and said he had predicted their development as early as 1856.

A telegram was read from Editor Grady, dated Atlanta:

Atlanta hearts go out tonight to those, who, in a distant city, honor the south. From thousands of hearts we pledge you, to the old south with its hallowed memories, to the new south with its glorious future, and to the union, all and ever-enduring.

The reading was received with loud cheers for Grady and Atlanta.

Mr. H. W. Grady's telegram created the wildest enthusiam and added much to the pleasure of this interesting occasion. There was an expression of universal regret at his absence, for his name has come to represent the progressive spirit of the the new south.

George Corry Eggleston, editor of the Commercial Advertiser, spoke on the labor question, and the entertainment closed with the national hymn.

THE BROOKLYN BANQUET.

Speeches by Governor Hill, of New York and Senator Colquitt.

NEW YORK, February 22.—[Special]—The annual dinner of the Young Men's Democratic club, of Brooklyn, was given tonight at the Academy of Music in that city. The assembly rooms were tastefully arranged and decorated for the occasion. It was one of the leading events of the year. All prominent members of the democratic party of the city of churches were present and a large number of prominent gentlemen from other cities. About two hundred and fifty gentlemen were present besides invited guests. The dinner was given partly in honor of Governor Hill, who was present and delivered the speech of the evening.

President Lee presided, and on his right and left were Governor Hill and Senator Colquitt, of Georgia. Governor Hill closed his speech as follows:

Cleveland's administration has given the country the benefit of honesty and economy. His integrity and sincerity have never been questioned. The laws have been faithfully executed; the revenues collected with diligence, The expenses of the government have been reduced; foreign affairs have been conducted with conservatism and dignity. In fact, Grover Cleveland's administration has fulfilled every promise.

Senator Colquitt, of Georgia, in reply to the toast of "the new south," made a very brief speech. He said that the name of the "new south" was only a new term, but that that section of the union was as old any other part of the country. The southern states were fast coming to the front again. The people bid their brethren of the north a hearty welcome to a share of the bounties of the earth and the hospitality of the natives. In reviewing the history of the democratic party in the south he was of the opinion that the southern states would always remain democratic. There was no coldness towards the people of the north, and whatever feelings of bitterness there was about the war had died out years ago.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

How the Day Was Observed Throughout the Union.

NEW YORK, February 22.—Washington's birthday was generally observed throughout the city. Public buildings, banks, exchanges and business houses are closed, and flags are flying in all directions. At the postoffice there was one mail delivery at 9 o'clock, and then the letter carriers were relieved for the day. A large number of public and private entertainments and benefits was given during the day and evening.

PHILADELPHIA'S DECORATIONS.

PHILADELPHIA, February 22.—The anniversary of the birth of Washington was appropriately observed. All the banks, banking houses, commercial, stock and petroleum exchanges, and other public institutions were closed, as well as nearly all the business houses. There were military parades in the morning and the city was profusely decorated with bunting.

THE HOLIDAY IN BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, February 22.—The recurrence of the anniversary of the birth of George Washington was more generally observed today than for years past. All the banks and business exchanges were closed, as well as the postoffice and custom house, and the courts, state and federal, were not in session. Flags were displayed throughout the city, and throngs of people on the streets were very large. Many of the stores were open, but no business was done, the people seeming to have given themselves up to an enjoyment of the occasion. The day was pleasant.

In the evening the reunion of the society of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States was held at the Academy of Music, where Captain F. W. Dawson, of the Charleston News and Courier, made an address on "Our Women in the War." The reunion was followed by a banquet. All places of amusement were well attended and the day though was more entirely given up to social enjoyment than any similar occasion for many years. In different sections of the city there were balls and parties and everybody seemed bent on all possible pleasure, as it was the eve of Lent, to be followed by abstinence and self-denial on the part of a large portion of the people.

GENERAL OBSERVANCE IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—Today was generally observed as a holiday. All the executive departments and many business houses were closed. Both houses of congress, however, were in session. Several street parades took place during the day. The first was composed of veterans of the old volunteer fire departments of this city and Baltimore, who subsequently participated in the celebration in Alexandria. The National Rifles, the Washington Light Infantry corps, Capital City Guards and High School Cadets also paraded during the afternoon. The Washington Continentals made a pilgrimage to Mount Vernon, where appropriate exercises were held, including addresses by Representative Herman, of Oregon, and others. The Oldest Inhabitants' association also celebrated the day in an old fashioned way.

THE PARADE IN ALEXANDRIA.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., February 22.—The 22d was appropriately observed in this city by military, firemen and street parades, a number of visiting military and fire organizations from Washington and Baltimore participating. The decorations were numerous and handsome. Battery C, Third United States artillery, under command of Major Turnbull and the Veterans Firemans association of Baltimore and Washington had prominent positions in the line and elicited particular attention and applause. The visitors were handsomely entertained.

The President's Reception.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—[Special.]—The president's reception to the public generally tonight, the last of the season's series, was a pleasant affair. Long before 9 o'clock a crowd assembled outside, the white house. As soon as the doors were opened, a steady stream of people poured in two abreast, and continued to flow steadily onward from that time till five minutes before 11 o'clock, when the last persons in line passed through the outter door.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

SENATOR SHERMAN RESIGNS THE PRESIDENCY

On Account of His Term as Senator Expiring on the Fourth of March—The Appropriation Bill Proceedings of Both Houses of Congress—Eulogies Over Senator Pike.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—In the senate, Mr. Riddleberger presented a petition of druggists of Richmond, Va., for the repeal of the internal revenue taxes. Referred to the committee on finance.

Also, a petition against the ratification of the extradition treaty with Great Britian. He said he had a number of such petitions from New York, Boston and other cities, but had hesitated about presenting them in open session.

The presiding officer said that ordinarily such petitions were presented in executive session.

The following bills were reported from the committees and placed on the calendar: To regulate the pay of officers of the army and navy, who refuse or neglect to provide for the support of their families; establishing a national quarentine station near Key West, Florida.

The presiding officer presented the following:

To the Senate of the United States—Senators: My office as president pro tempore of the senate will necessarily terminate on the 4th of March next with my present term as senator. It will promote the convenience of the senate and a public service to elect a senator as president pro tempore whose term extends beyond the date, so that he may administer the oath of office to the senators-elect and aid in organization. I therefore respectfully resign that position, to take effect at 1 o'clock p. m., on Saturday next, February 26.

Permit me, in doing so, to express my heartfelt thanks for the uniform courtesy and forbearance shown me while in the discharge of my duties as presiding officer by every member of the senate.

Very truly yours, JOHN SHERMAN.

The communication was ordered to be entered in the journal and placed on file.

Mr. Riddleberger offered a resolution for the publication of all papers and documents on the senate files relating to the rejection of James C. Matthews as recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia. Adopted.

Mr. Riddleberger wanted the reasons for his vote (against the confirmation) to go before his constituents.

The senate at 2:15 took up the District of Columbia appropriation bill. The bill was read and passed without amendment or division.

On motion of Mr. Call, the senate bill to make Tampa, Fla., a port of entry, was taken from the calender and passed.

The bill making appropriations for the military academy was then taken up, read, and passed.

Mr. Miller moved to take up the bill to create a department of agriculture. Agreed to.

McPherson moved that it be postponed and that the Pacific railroad joint resolution be taken up.

The motion was defeated—yeas 22, nays 33, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Beck, Blackburn, Brown, Cockrell, Coke, Eustis, Fair, Gorman, Gray, Hampton, Harris, Kenna, McPherson, Maxey, Morgan, Pugh, Ransom, Saulsbury, VanWyck, Vest, Voorhees and Whitthorne—22.

Nays—Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, Berry, Blair Bowen, Call, Cameron, Cheney, Conger, Cullom, Dolph, Edmunds, Evarts, Farwell, Frye, George, Harrison, Hoar, Jones of Arkansas, Jones of Nevada, McMillan, Manderson, Miller, Morrill Platt, Riddleberger, Sabin, Sherman, Spooner, Teller, Walthall, Williams and Wilson of Iowa—33.

After speech by Mr. Miller upon the bill to create a department of agriculture and labor, the bill went over as unfinished business.

House amendments to the sundry civil bill were presented and were disagreed to in bulk and a conference asked.

Messrs. Allison, Hale and Beck were appointed conferees.

On motion of Mr. Call, the senate bill to provide for ascertaining the judical rights of the United States to certain railroad lands in Florida was taken from the calender and passed.

On motion of Mr. Mahone, the senate bill changing the boundarirs of the fourth collection district of Virginia was taken from the callender and passed.

After secret session, the senate adjourned.

WHAT THE HOUSE DID.

The Sundry Civil Bill—Eulogies on the Late Senator Pike.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—The house met this morning at 11 o'clock. Mr. Bland, of Missouri, as a privileged question, called up the vetoed bill increasing the pension of John W. Farris. He bore testimony that a personal knowledge of the claimant to merit, and asked the house to pass the bill over the veto.

The house refused to pass the bill over the veto—yeas 132, nays 93, not a constitutional two-thirds vote, in the affirmative.

The house then resumed in committee of the whole, consideration of the senate amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill.

The recommendations of the committee on appropriations were concurred in, and the committee having risen, a conference was ordered on the disagreeing votes of the two houses,

Mr. Bragg, of Wisconsin, from the committee on military affairs, reported a bill which is intended as a substitute for the McAdoo bill to provide for the manufacture of first-class modern guns for the navy and seacoast and other defenses. Referred to the committee of the whole.

The house then went into committee of the whole for the consideration of appropriation bills, and a contest immediately arose as to the order of business, Mr. Blount, of Georgia, contending that the senate amendments to the postoffice bill had the right of precedence, and this position being combatted by Messrs. Holman, of Indiana, and Herbert, of Alabama, having charge respectively of the legislative and of naval appropriation bills.

The chairman finally decided that unless the house otherwise ordered, bills must be considered in the order in which they stood upon the calendar, the postoffice appropriation bill being last.

Mr. Blount thereupon carried the fight into the house and proved successful, that body directing the committee to proceed to the consideration of the senate amendments to the postoffice bill. The only amendment upon which non-concurrence is recommended is that appropriating $500,000 for the tranportation of foreign mails by American stemships to Southern and Central America and the empire of Brazil.

Pending debate, the committee rose, and the house proceeded to the consideration of resolutions expressive of regret at the death of Senator Pike, of New Hampshire.

Eulogies were delivered by Messrs Haynes and Gallinger, of New Hampshire; Long, of Massachusetts; Holman, of Indiana; Brown, of Pennsylvania; Rockwell, of Massachusetts; Dingley, of Maine; and Cutcheon, of Michigan; and then as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the house at 4:35 adjourned.

Confirmations by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—The senate has confirmed the nominations of Hugh A. Haralson, of Georgia, deputy auditor of the treasury for the post office department; T. M. Jones and W. L. Powell, of Virginia, to be Indian agents; Calhoun Fluker, surveyor general of Lousiana; Zach T. Crawford, receiver of public moneys, Gainesville, Florida; Thos. W. Scott, marshal of the eastern district, Virginia; Thos. B. Yancey, marshal western district of Tennessee, and G. W. Lamar, post master, Savannah, Georgia.

Death of General Johnston's Wife.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—Mrs. Lydia McLane Johnston, wife of General Joseph E. Johnston, commissioner of railroads, died at her residence in this city today of paralysis. She had been an invalid for many years, and while talking with some friends was suddenly taken with a fatal attack of paralysis.

THE CONFERENCE IN CINCINNATI.

Arrival of Delegates—Some Females Among Them.

CINCINNATI, February 22.—The industrial labor conference, called by a meeting held in Indianapolis last September, was to have met in Music hall today at noon. At that hour, local time, the doors were yet closed, and a knot of half a hundred delegates stood on the steps awaiting admission. Within the great hall was silent and tenantless. Placards were placed in the aisles with the names of states on them as guides for the seating of delegates. Two United States flags, crossed in front of the speaker's desk, formed the sole attempt at decoration. Half an hour later two decorators appeared with two long strips of muslin with flag designs printed on them, to stretch them across the stage. Before this was accomplished, the doors were opened and delegates to this first convention of the new party began to take their seats.

A novel feature of the delegation is the presence of ten female delegates. They took seats not in a bunch, but among the men of their proper states, and appeared to be entirely at home in this new business. Among them are Miss Marion Todd, of Battle Creek, Mich.; Mrs Heath, of Chicago, and Mrs. Dr. Severance, of Milwaukee.

While the delegates gathered, the committee on organization was engaged in choosing a temporary chairman. Richard Trevellick was selected, but declined on account of his connection with the Knights of Labor as a national lecturer.

At 1 o'clock, B. S. Heath, of Chicago, chairman of the executive committee, called the convention to order. At that time there were about 300 delegates seated, and a very sparse attendance of specators.

Mr. Heath said it was customary and proper on such occasions as this to begin by invoking the divine blessing.

A voice—"I object."

Rev. Mr. Lockwood, of the Baptist church of this city, offered a brief prayer.

The secretary called the roll of states and received reports of the condition of the representation of various states. California, Louisiana, Maine, Nevada, South Carolina and Vermont were not represented. Illinois reported 65 delegates present.

Mr. Heath named Richard Trevellyck as temporary chairman, and he was elected unanimously.

Mr. Trevellyck was cheered as he took the stage, but before he assumed the chairmanship, Rev. C. M. Lockwood made an address of welcome. His mention of Dr. McGlynn was cheered. He went on to speak of the dirty, physical, moral and political condition of this city. The first could not be helped and the other two were related. Dirty morals made dirty politics. He predicted for the earnest advocates of the needs of workingmen a respectful hearing not only in legislatures, but in editorial offices as well, where mud-flinging articles are giving away to long columns of labor news. Speaking of the aim of this meeting he said it represented the unrest of workingmen. Its chief trouble was with the lobby, which represented a class that bought class legislation. Speaking of labor organization, which he favored, he said the riot at Pittsburg was a result of labor unorganized. The peaceful strike in New York was a result of labor organized. [Applause.]

The convention, by a rising vote, gave thanks for a minister who had the courage to speak as this minister had done.

President Travellyck in assuming the chair counselled courtesy, good will and good business methods. He then said that he was in doubt concerning the propriety of accepting this honor, but at the last moment felt it his duty to obey the wishes of the delegates. He wanted to say that he was with them in obedience to law, but not to defy law.

Committees were ordered appointed, composed of one from each state or permanent organization, rules, order of business, resolutions and platform and national committee. The original committee of thirteen was appointed a permanent committee on credentials.

These are: Thomas A. Armstrong, Pennsylvania; B. S. Heath, Illinois; George T. Jones, Wisconsin; J. D. Cole, Kansas; Ferdinand Seegar, New York; John M. Potter, Michigan; Isaac Freeman, Ohio; L. T. Douglass, Indiana; J. G. Greenleaf, New Hampshire; J. M. Laidley, West Virginia; John R. Winston, North Carolina; A. M. West, Mississippi; C. E. Cunningham, Arkansas.

The committee on resolutions and platform is made up as follows:

Alabama, J. J. Woodall; Arkansas, O. S. Jones; California, ——; Colorado, Joseph R. Buchanan; Connecticut, ——; Dakota, J. O. Dean; District of Columbia, Lee Crandell; Florida, ——; Georgia, T. J. Curtis; Illinois, ——; Indiana, M. C. Rankin; Iowa, E. H. Gillette; Indian territory, M. E. Lavin; Kansas, C. J. Lamb; Kentucky, L. A. Wood; Louisiana ——, Maine, ——; Maryland, C. H. Mette; Massachusetts, James Sumner; Michigan, Richard F. Trevellyck; Minnesota, ——; Mississippi, M. D. Ely; Missouri, D. N. Thompson; Nebraska, David Butler; New Hampshire, W. T. Warren; New Jersey Wm. Dubois; New York, Reuben Carroll; North Carolina, J. R. Winston; Nevada, ——; Ohio, J. W. Northrop; Oregon, P. W. Pike; Pennsylvania, Ferdinand Kreiner; South Carolina, ——; Tennessee, H. P. Osborn; Texas, J. D. Rankin; Vermont, ——; Virginia, ——; West Virginia, V. A. Gates; Wisconsin, Robert Schilling; Rhode Island, James Jefferson; Washington Territory, Geo. V. Smith.

It was ordered that all resolutions be referred to the committee on resolutions. Illinois could not agree on its members of committees, and was given time to appoint later.

Cigarmakers Will Not Obey.

NEWARK, N. J., February 22.—The tobacco workers and cigarmakers assemblies of Knights of Labor, of this city, have decided not to obey the order of the general assembly of the knights. The order was adopted in October of last year, and provides that all persons engaged in the cigar trade, who are knights and members of the International Cigarmaker's union, shall withdraw at once from the union. This is the old fight between the union and knights in regard to the use of the labels of the two organizations.

Taken Back on Conditions.

JERSEY CITY, February 22.—About fifty of the striking coal trimmers were taken back today by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad company. The men, before they were reinstated, promised to quit the Knights of Labor.

GRACE GARDNER'S ARREST.

She will be Carried to Cincinnati and Prosecuted.

CINCINNATI, O., February 22.—Two officers started this morning with papers for the removal of Grace Gardner from Mobile, Alabama, to this city for trial on the charge of enticing two young girls away for the purposes of prostitution. The girls were taken from a restaurant with the promises of lucrative and easy employment, but on the way south one of them became suspicious of the true intent of the woman and tried to communicate with her parents, but was prevented. Meantime the girls' parents got trace of their daughters, and the woman and girls were arrested. The woman is said to be known here as a procuress, and the authorities are determined to make an example of her.

There is a Woman in the Case.

MONTGOMERY, February 22.—[Special.]—A desperate shooting affray occurred here this afternoon between William Ray, a conductor on the Montgomery and Mobile railroad, and a horse trainer named Vorhees, from Michigan. Ray was shot in the hand and thigh, both flesh wounds. Vorhees was seriously wounded in the side and thigh. Ray claims that Vorhees commenced shooting first. Vorhees says he did not shoot at all, and after Ray shot him he shot himself in a tussel for the possession of the revolver. Vorhees's wounds are considered serious. Ray is in prison. There is a woman in the case.

The Conservatives Win.

TORONTO, Ont., February 22.—The returns received up to midnight show that 99 conservatives, 79 liberals, and 4 independents have been elected. Sir John McDonald has been elected for two constituencies. All the cabinet ministers are re elected.

THE NEW REICHSTAG.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS A WORKING MAJORITY.

The Liberals Make Large Gains, While the New Liberals Lose Heavily—New Contests Necessary in Over Twenty Districts—Comments of the Press—Other News.

BERLIN, February 22.—Midnight.—Returns from 250 districts have been received, showing the election of 43 conservatives, 16 independents, 37 centrists, 83 national liberals, 4 new German liberals, six socialists, 15 Alsatians and 4 Poles. In 42 districts supplementary elections are necessary.

The national liberals have been defeated in southern Germany. Herr Liebkricht is defeated. A reliable government majority is assured.

Supplementary election will be held on March 3d.

Herr Beningsen, national liberal leader, is elected. It is reported in official circles that the emperor will summons the reichstag to meet, without waiting for the supplementary elections to be held, as soon as verified returns show the election of a sufficient number of deputies to constitute quorum.

The National Zeitung commenting on the elections, says:

The results as far as known give presage of a brilliant septennial victory. The results this afternoon includes twenty-six seats now from the reichstag majority of January 14th, while the national liberals have wrested from their opponents twenty-three districts, of which twelve were lost by the new German liberals, three by contest, five by the socialists and three by the democrats. The new German liberals have virtually suffered a crushing defeat.

The total socialist vote shows an increase of 500,000 The national liberals have gained nearly as many seats as they have lost.

BISMARCK'S GALLING REBUFF.

Bismarck's most galling rebuff is in Alsace-Lorraine. It is known that he looked forward to the results there with the keenest anxiety, to see whether the people had become more reconciled to the German government. Taken into connection with Prince Hohenlohe's manifesto, and the reported discovery of an extensive revolution connected with the Deroulede league, the defeat of the government in Alsace-Lorraine is considered an ill augury of peace, and as likely to lead to the adoption of severe measures in those provinces.

PARIS, February 22.—Le Paris says:

The separated provinces Alsace-Lorraine, are faithful to their old love. We do not merely congratulate, we bow before them in token of respect for their courage. We believe their patriotism will tend to peace, because we cannot conceive of Bismarck advancing his armies with two hostile provinces in the rear.

"La Revanche," on hearing the news hoisted the French and Russian flags over its offices.

KIRK ON THE STAND.

The Texas Judge Tells What He Knows of the Trouble.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—Judge Lafayette Kirk, county judge of Washington county, Texas, was examined by the Texas committee today. Judge Kirk has acted since the investigation began as one of the counsel for the democratic side, and the course of the previous testimony has seemed to put him in the position of chief defendant in the case. It was he who is charged with having incited the riot at Flewellyn precinct, where votes were being counted, about half an hour before the raiders entered, on which occasion Dewes Bolton was killed. And it was he who in the indignation meeting at Brenham, introduced a resolution requiring certain republicans to cease a certain line of conduct or leave the county. He was examined by Senator Spooner, and the colloquies were at times very spirited.

Judge Kirk, in reply to the inquiries, said he presided, as it was his official duty to do, over the canvass of votes. The supreme court of the state had decided some months previously that diamond-shaped tickets, many of which were thrown out in Washington county at the last election, were valid, and copies of the decisions of the court were furnished him. As a matter of fact, however, no occasion had arisen within his jurisdiction involving the question in point, and he had never read the decision of the supreme court. Judge Kirk described his visit to Chapel Hill and Flewellyn's polling place, having left Brenham about five in the afternoon, and ridden thirty miles on horseback, that he might see how things were going. These were strong republichn precincts, but he had reason to believe he would receive a considerable negro vote there. There was telepbonic communication between Brenham and Chapel Hill, but he did not avail himself of it.

Witness was asked in regard to the telegrams he sent on election day. He admitted that he had caused one to be sent, and then remembered that he had also sent one himself. This was addressed to D. D. Bolton, father of Dewes Belton, who was killed at Flevellyns. D. D. Bolton was a fellow-candidate on the people's ticket with Judge Kirk. To the best of witness's recollection his telegram was to the effect that things looked bad at Brenham. He would not swear that was all, but to the best of his knowledge and belief it was. He did not remember that the words, "do your work" were added. To the very best of his recollection they were not. The examination upon this point became very earnest, and Senator Spooner's questions were put with great rapidity and in every conceivable form to elicit a positive declaration one way or the other. The witness finally said he was not positive that he did not send such a telegram.

Mr. Spooner, with severity—Are you willing to have those telegrams produced before this committee?

Witness—I have no objection to having them produced if the committee has them.

Mr. Spooner, rising and placing before witness a pad of paper—Well, sir, have you any objection to writing an order to the Western Union telegraph company to deliver up those telegrams?

Witness—I think the committee can write that note, sir, if they want to do it.

"You are not anxious then to have the committee get them?"

Senator Eustis, interrupting—I would certainly not advise witness to do it.

Witness—The committee has the process and can.

Mr. Spooner—We will take care of that branch of the case.

In respect to the citizens meeting at Brenham, witness described his action. He was called on several times to speak, and did speak declaring in substance that if certain men naming Hackworth, Moore, Gilder, Potter, Socket and Schuetze—did not cease their course of action, a committee should be formed to visit them and request them to leave the county. Their course had been designed to arouse the passions and prejudices of the colored people against the whites. Witness had been informed that Potter had declared himself in favor of arming the negroes to shoot the white men at the ballot box. Potter had since disavowed this, but witness did not know it at that time. He only knew Bolton had been killed. The others were offensive in their speeches, or rather not so much in their speeches as in the fact that that they were in the habit of applauding what the negroes said in their own speeches.

In conclusion, witness referred to and refuted several charges personal to himself, which had been made by preceding witnesses.

The New Jersey Deadlock.

TRENTON, N. J., February 22.—The joint meeting of the legislature was held at noon, and 79 members responded to their names, the full number being present except Doran and Scott, who are paired. One ballot was taken, but the result was unchanged.

THREE MURDERERS

WHO LOCK UP THE JAILER AND ESCAPE.

A Sharp Method of Turning the Tables—Morris Recaptured, But the Other Two Free—The Crimes for Which They Were Held Told to Our Readers.

CLARKSVILLE, Ga., February 22.—[Special.] In addition to the telegram of yesterday concerning the escape of the four prisoners from Habersham jail, this much more is to say: Morris was arrested in about forty minutes after his escape by J. W. Bigham, our depot agent. He was looking for Morris and found him in a heap of brush in the woods. Bigham raised his splendid repeating rifle and ordered him to come out and surrender. He said he would, and came out, but instead of making the surrender, drew a pistol and fired at Bigham, which failed to take effect. Bigham, seeing his danger, at once shot his pistol from his hand, the ball passing through into his knee, which broke it to pieces, making amputation perhaps necessary. Mr. Bigham showed great judgment by shooting the hand which held the pistol, and by not killing him on the spot, and great courage in such a close conflict with so desperate a character. The wounds were dressed by Doctors Buns and Houston, and by nightfall the prisoner was placed in jail but not behind the bars, for the jailer occupied that station and no key to get out. Morris said he threw the d—d key away near the railroad depot, where he was captured. Mr. John Elrod, one of the first to go in pursuit, overtook the quartette near the depot, but as four men were too much for him he failed to make the arrest. About twenty-five men are in search of the fugitives, and it is hoped will meet with success soon.

Besides the three murderers, Morris, Justice and Sisk, the cattle thief negro is gone. The poor forty cent thief who is supposed to have slipped the lines, so as to perfect the escape, did not leave and besides denies the charge. Mr. Groves, who was hurt by trying to keep the prisoners in jail, has about recovered.

THE JAILER RELEASED.

The town and surroundings are greatly excited and doing all in their power to secure the escaped ones.

The jailer has got out of his cage. It was found that the prisoners did not lock the doors properly, so to open them was an easy matter. It was also discovered that a hole was cut through the iron close to the lever slide. A string was placed so as to draw back the lever which was successfully carried out. Morris said that the scheme had been on foot for some time but that they meant to wait till Mr. Groves got out before making the break. But said he, "we got mad this morning and would wait no longer." Morris swears fearfully while the doctors are working with his wounds.

ANOTHER STATEMENT OF THE CASE.

CLARKESVILLE, Ga., February 22.—[Special.] On the 21st instant, at 3 o'clock, the small son of Jailer A. J. Crane came on the public street, crying to one and all to run to the jail, for all the prisoners were out and his pa was locked in the jail and they had taken the key with them. A rush was made, and on entering they found all as had been stated. The jailer, as usual, went to get the dishes out after dinner. He ordered the prisoners into their cells, and shoved back the lever which holds the cell doors fastened. He then entered the corridor and commenced to take up the dishes, when all at once the cell doors flew open and T. C. Justice, the murderer of J. B. Goddard, and R. H. Morris, the killer of Joseph Henderson, John A. Sisk, who killed Weston Parker, and a negro who had been stealing cattle, rushed out and secured the jailer and threw him in the back of the corridor, which is in the cage. They then took the keys and passed into the apartment of R. N. Graves, who stopped them at the door leading out of the building, but it was only for a moment, for Morris gave him such a blow that he was obliged to let them escape. Morris had a pistol in his hand but it is not known how he got it. He aimed it at a daughter of the jailer and said:

"Don't speak, but let me out."

So they all made their way to the nearest woods, which is in the direction of the Northeastern railroad. About twenty-five men were soon in pursuit. John Elrod was the first to overtake them. He ordered a surrender, but owing to the number and all being armed, he was obliged to retreat. By this time the sheriff, T. J. Gastly, had a full posse on the hunt. He had summoned J. W. Bigham, depot agent, to go after them with him. Bigham went, but soon discovered Morris in a brush heap near the Northeastern railroad depot. He, with his repeating rifle, drew a fine sight, and ordered a surrender. Morris said he would do so. Bigham said: "Come out," but before Morris moved he fired a pistol at Bigham and at that moment the rifle fired and Morris had a ball through his hand and into his knee.

The amputation of Morris's leg took place during the day. Justice has been pursued by a large body of men, but to no effect. No other arrests have been made up to this hour, but the track of Justice has been found, and he can't be over six miles ahead of the sheriff's party.

THE CAPTURE OF JUSTICE.

Messrs. William Jones and Andy Gastly, son of the sheriff, captured Justice, one of the Clarkesville jailbreakers, this evening about 5 o'clock, six miles from Tallulah. They have him there under strong guard, and will bring him to Clarkesville early tomorrow morning. Justice was completely lost, and was going back towards Clarkesville, traveling the public road, thinking he was headed for the mountains.

MORRIS'S CRIME.

The prisoners were a desperate lot. Morris was convicted one year ago of the murder of Jasper Henderson, and was sentenced to hang on the 16th of April, 1886, but is now awaiting a review of his case. Jasper Henderson's wife had left him and went to the home of her mother, Mrs. Dodd. Morris deliberately borrowed a gun, went to where Henderson was, fired and killed him. The shots was from behind, and thirteen buckshot entered his body. Morris claimed, in his statement, that he acted in self-defense, but the evidence all showed the contrary. He told that he had killed Henderson and said he had no more regrets than if he had killed a hog. The deceased and Morris were brothers-in-law, having married sisters. The killing was really done on account of Henderson being charged with whipping his wife. Morris is well connected, having been born and raised in Frankling county. He is a nephew of Hon. Thomas Morris, of Carnesville, who represented Franklin several times in the legislature, and of A. J. Morris, who was at one time ordinary of Franklin. On the trial the state introduced a number of witnesses, the principal ones being relatives of the defendant, who testified to the defendant's borrowing a shotgun on the day of the tragedy, saying he was going hunting, and returning it some time in the night, the killing having been about dusk, with the remark:

"I have killed James Henderson, a d— rascal, and don't mind it any more than if I had killed a goose."

No one saw the killing. Mrs. Ben Dodd, who was sick in her house, heard the report of a gun and said that Morris came to her door and said he had killed James Henderson in self defense.

The testimony established his guilt beyond any doubt, the crime being one of the darkest in the criminal history of our county.

The theory of the defense was the time honored one of "self defense;" but it rested solely on the strength of the defendant's statements, which impressed every one as being untrue.

Morris claimed that he did it in self defense. In his statement to the court and jury he says that a few minutes before the killing he was near the house, and heard a racket up at the house between the women and Henderson, and he ran up to see what was the matter. When he reached the scene, Henderson came at him with an ax, and asked him if he took it up, and as he came, he having his gun in hand, fired and shot him in the back.

WHY JUSTICE WAS HELD.

The crime with which T. C. Justice stands charged is one of shocking brutality. For the past twenty or twenty-five years a man named J. B. Goddard has lived in Towns county. For years past he has lived in the mountains at the head of Tallulah river, near the Rabun county line. On Monday morning, January 17th, he left his home for the purpose of visiting a store across the country in Rabun. Having reached a neighbor's house, and the weather being bad, he decided to return home and go another day, and so left for his home. That was the last seen of him until evening, when two young men of the neighborhood found him near the trail leading to his home, dead—murdered. They gave the alarm, and as soon as possible a jury was summoned and an inquest held. Suspicion soon pointed to T. C. Justice, who was found to have borrowed a gun that morning, and as the gun was found near the body. There also appeared other evidence against him and, finally, a man who saw him commit the crime. Justice had shot his victim and then beat his head to a jelly with a rock.

SISK'S SUSPICION.

Sisk killed a man named Parker near Mount Airy. Sisk suspected Parker of being a revenue informer, and shot him dead as he approached his house.

FLOATING DOWN STREAM.

The Narrow Escape of a Preacher From Drowning.

KINGSTON, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—Rev. J. M. White, pastor of the Methodist church here, came very near happining to a serious accident yesterday. Part of his parish lies across the river and he preaches there every second Sabbath. He preached as usual Sunday and was returning yesterday morning by the way of Dent's ferry. When he reached the river he drove his horse and buggy on to the flat and two negroes, who were acting as ferrymen, started across. Saturday night it rained very hard and the river was swollen considerably, and when the flat reached the middle of the river the current caught it and it was so strong that it pulled away from the negroes who had the rope and started swiftly down stream. Two hundred yards below the ferry, stand the piers of the new bridge, which is now being built. The upright poles and bracing are placed thickly along the entire width of the river, and Mr. White knew he was obliged to strike something. Quickly unhitching his horse, (which, by the way, is a three minute one,) and not a minute too soon, he struck the stone pier broadside, capsizing the boat. Everything was thrown into the water. his horse being carried under the flat. The hands at work on the bridge quickly assisted them out, and Mr. White came on his way rejoicing a wiser and a wetter man. Had the flat struck the poles instead of the pier it is probable that Mr. White, the negro with the horse would have been killled. One of the negroes held on to the rope and was dragged out of the flat, and Mr. White says, as they were going down, he looked back and saw the negro dangling to the rope, and finally losing his hold went splash into the water like a mud-turtle, and even under those trying circumstances the sight of the frightened negro was extremely ludicrous.

THE COLUMBUS SOUTHERN ROAD.

A Convention in its Interest Held in Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—A convention of representative citizens of the towns along the proposed line of the Columbus Southern railroad, was held in this city this afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The meeting was held at the office of the Georgia Midland railroad company, and Mayor Grimes, chairman of the board of incorporators, stated its object to be for a conference of the citizens along the line for the purpose of ascertaining if the money needed for the construction of the road can be raised. Delegates were present from Albany, Americus, Dawson, Stewart county, Terrell county and Chattahoochee county. Short talks were made by Mr. G. Gunby Jordon, Captain T. E. Blanchard, Colonel P. P. Dickinson, New York, Colonel W. B. Lowe, of Atlanta, Judge D. B. Harrell, of Americus, Colonel Nelson Tift, of Albany, Captain Lowry, of Dawson, and Judge Castleberry, of Cusseta. Captain Blanchard stated that $135,000 would be asked in subscriptions of the people along the lines, $50,000 from Muscogee county, $10,000 from Chattahoochee, $10,000 from Stewart and Marion, $30,000 from Terrell and $25,000 from Dougherty. The delegates were requested upon their return home to call a meeting of citizens and take action at once. The best of feeling prevailed in the convention, and everybody is confident that the road will be built. In fact, it is already believed to be a certainty.

Judge Fort and Mr. Henry Johnson, of the Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad, are here for the purpose of interesting our people in the extension of that road to this city.

ALL ABOUT A COW.

Which is the Leading Sensation of Harmony Grove.

HARMONY GROVE, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—Two very interesting cases were tried here today before Justice Jordan. They were both "stock law cases" between Hon. T. E. Key and Mr. Elijah Rylee, and have attracted a great deal of attention in our community during the preceding week. A week ago this morning Mr. Rylee took up two of Mr. Key's cows on Professor Blount's premises, and demanded one dollar and a half as damages. Mr. Key thought this amount unreasonable, and swore out a possessory warrant for the cows. Whereupon Mr. Rylee made complaint before Justice Jordan for four dollars damages. These cases came up for trial to day, Justice W. W. Jordan presiding. Hon. T. E. Key was represented by Mr. R. L. J. Smith and Mr. Rylee appeared in his own behalf. After hearing evidence and argument in the possessory warrant case, the court ordered the constable to deliver the cows to their rightful owner, Hon. T. E. Key. The damagecase was then called, and after hearing the evidence and argument of counsel, the court found for defendant, Hon. T. E. Key, and gave judgment for costs of suit against Mr. Rylee.

Struck and Killed.

VARNELLS, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—Mr. Speer, an old gentleman who has lived here for a great many years, was struck this morning by passenger train No. 12, on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway, and instantly killed. Mr. Speer was the father of the present agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway at this place, and has long been noted for his honesty and kindness toward all. The wife and daughter of Mr. Speer were standing on his gallery and witnessed the sad accident.

Fatal Shooting in Thomasville.

THOMASVILLE, February 22.—[Special.]—John Perry and Charles Mitchell were carelessly handling a pistol, when Mitchell was shot, it is presumed accidentally. Both parties were drunk, and it is hard to ascertain just how the pistol was discharged. Mitchell was shot in the abdomen and will in all probabilty die. A warrant has been issued for Perry.

No Clue to the Crime.

REYNOLDS, Ga., February 22.—[Special.] The town was thrown into a little excitement a day or two ago, about the finding of a dead white child in a woods back of Mr. Stillwell's house, at Elmira mills, four miles below here. The child was apparently two days old, and as foul play was suspected a coroner's inquest was summoned, but no clue has as yet been obtained concerning the mystery.

Bishop Quintard in Darien.

DARIEN, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee, who is here as the guest of Captain J. A. Atwood, preached an eloquent sermon in the Episcopal church here on Sunday. The church was crowded to excess and everyone felt delighted with the right reverend gentleman's polished and touching discourse.

The Victim Recovering.

HOMER, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—Mr. Tom Armor, of this county, who was recently shot by his cousin, Paul Armor, is recovering. The perpetrator of the deed is still at large, having eluded the utmost vigilance of the officers of the law.

MACON'S WATER SUPPLY

THE TEN YEARS' CONTRACT NOT SIGNED BY COUNCIL.

To Go Before the People For Ratification March 5—A Better Supply to Be Given—Litigating the City—Manager Campbell's Statement—More Lights Needed—Other News.

MACON, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—Your correspondent was mistaken in regard to the contract for ten years with the Macon Gaslight and Water company having been signed by the city council. The contract has not been signed, but W. A. Davis, mayor pro tem., advertises an election, to be held March 5th, to either ratify or discard the proposed contract for supplying the city with water.

It is universally conceded that the source of our supply is unexcelled, except perhaps by Rome, by any city in the state. One of the boasts of the city is the supply of pure, clear water. Granting all this to be true, there is a deficiency in force that renders the hydrants on the upper level practically useless without a fire engine in extinguishing a burning building. This service will be made better, or else there will be considerable opposition to the ratification.

It is reported that the supply will be increased to a satisfactory amount, and, if so, it will be a great thing for Macon.

LIGHTING THE CITY.

What Manager Campbell Has to Say About Macon Lights.

MACON, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—Manager J. H. Campbell of the Brush Electric Light company, in Macon, called at the CONSTITUTION office today, and discussed the electric light question.

Mr. Campbell says that he has put in, at a cost of over seven hundred dollars, new armatures in the thirty-four lamps contracted for by the city of Macon. He then employed an expert at considerable cost, to come and go through the lights, examining them carfully. The report of this expert is subjoined, dated at Savannah, Ga.

In answer to your inquiry as to the result of my investigation of your lights about a month since, am pleased to say that they are much better than I had anticipated. Upon testing the size of current furnished to your city lights it was found to be 9-10 amperes less than is usually run by arc lamp companies, the usual amount being 9 9-10 amperes, but the arc in your lamps is much larger than usual, consequently the results are the same, for if 9 9-10 amperes were used the arc would have to be made smaller and would not give so much light.

I am satisfied were your company to make a scientific test of the strength of your lights you would find them to be fully 2,000 candle power each, if not considerably more.

I have had the pleasure of visiting the following stations, within the last ten days: Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and Pittsburg, and have yet to see the lights that are stronger or better than those furnished by your company. The trouble generally, where electric lighting is introduced, is that too much is expected from one lamp which I consider the difficulty in your city.

When we first undertook to light this city, seventy-five lamps were placed, which number was increased to eighty before our three year contract expired. At the expiration of the above mentioned contract, the city council asked us to bid on one hundred lights. Our offer to furnish one hundred lamps at $250 per lamp per year was accepted, and have a contract which has four years more to run. We run all but three nights, nearest the full moon.

R. L. KECK, Superintendent.

Mr. Campbell says that this city is lighted at a cost of thirty-three and a third per cent below that of other cities, and that the trouble with these lights is there are not enough of them. He will look into the East Macon light, that has given so much trouble, and amend the difficulty. He says that it is a common thing for them to grow dim for a space of ten seconds or a quarter of a minute even, and that no electric light has been found to give a steady light. The city council of Macon ought to look into these matters, and find where the trouble lies, and obviate the trouble in some way. The fact remains apparent that the present lights are inadequate.

THE STREET RAILWAY.

Superintendent Voss' Good Work During the Year.

MACON, Ga., Februay 22.—[Special.]—Your correspondent has frequently had the pleasure of calling attention to the grand work done by Superintendent John T. Voss, of the City and Suburban Railway line. The work that Mr. Voss has accomplished deserves the gratitude of the people of Macon. He took charge of the street car lines when they were entirely run down, and by his energy and intelligent management, he has brought order out of chaos. He has inaugurated many improvements on the belt line, such as grading up the road bed and improving the streets traversed by his lines. He has constructed the East Macon and Gilesville line, and has all the lines now in good order. His skill as a practical track layer enabled him to lay in this line in a very skillful manner, and to straighten out and improve existing lines. He deserves much credit for his work.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

Clarence Scott to go to Augusta—His Successors.

MACON, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—About the middle of August J. C. Scott came to Macon from Atlanta and set up in business.

Mr. Scott made many friends here, and did a very good business. Feeling that he can better his fortunes by removing to Augusta, he has disoprsed of his business here, and will leave for that city tomorrow or next day. Mr. Scott has made no enemies here, and leaves a host of warm friends who will regret his absence, but who wish him success in his new home.

Wimberly & Horne, of Hawkinsville, succeed him in business and come highly recommended. They will receive a hearty welcome from Macon citizens.

A MAD DOG.

Patrolman Winters's Midnight Encounter With a Mad Dog.

MACON, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—Last night as Patrolman Winters was returning home he encountered a mad dog near the East Macon factory, and the animal came toward him at a rapid gait, snapping and snarling in a blind rage. The officer struck him a sweeping blow with his club, knocking the rabid brute in the middle of next week, and killing him instantly. It was a narrow escape for the policeman, who was made pretty nervous by such an encounter on as dark a night as last night was.

SHOT IN THE LEG.

Two Boys Engage in Target Practice and One Hits the Bull's Leg.

MACON, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—Gus Keno and Sam Brown, two mahogany hued lads of Marseyville, engaged in target practice with an old pistol yesterday. Unfortunately Gus was made the target of one of Brown's center shots, which pierced the bull's leg just above the knee. Dr. J. G. McCrary was called to dress the wound today, and he found that no very serious damage was done.

DOTS AND DASHES.

Tapped From the Wires of Macon Social Gossip.

MACON, February 22.—[Special.]—Patrolman Lowenthal captured Albert Kiser today. Albert is the boy who got away from the same officer by wiggling out of his clothes some weeks ago.

Today Patrolman Bailey found the clothes stolen from Mr. Davis some time ago, in the rendezvous of the same gang who were tried yesterday for stealing shoes from Bearden & Brantly.

The river is still on a boom, and that portion of East Macon real estate lying in the valley below the level of the Piedmont escarpment, will soon be enjoying a boom of mammoth proportions.

Those who did not see John T. Raymond, in the Woman Hater, at the Academy of Music last night, are mighty glad they did not go, since they saw his photograph on the editorial page of the Columbus (Ga.) Ledger today. John was evidently not well when that picture was taken.

The tract of land on which Macon's boom is to be started, comprising some thirty or forty acres out near Mercer university, has been purchased by the syndicate for sixty thousand dollars, about twenty-six thousand of which has been paid in. The syndicate consists of a number of local capitalists, whose names are not made public just yet for prudential reasons. Your correspondent is informed that this land has been returned for taxes as wild land, at fifty cents per acre, until within a few years.

One of the new fire department horses that cost $275, died of pneumonia today. Another is sick.

A barkeeper got on a spree and caused a small sensation at the Brown house this morning.

The new college paper at the Mercer university will be edited by J. W. Smith, chief, and H. R. Herper, J. E. Brown, W. K. Wheatly, J. E. Bivens, J. M. Callaway, A. B. Banker and W. A. Hogan, associate editors, with a promising outlook. It will appear at an early day.

Colonel John C. Rutherford, the veteran lawyer, is still quite ill.

The weather continues rainy and disagreeable, but those who have early cabbage plants are getting there just the same.

Owing to the disagreeable weather there was no military demonstration in honor of George Washington today. The only attempt at display was on the part of the bank clerks, who, having a holiday that could not otherwise be utilized, caught a prowling canine and tied a tin can to his tail and turned him loose on Mulberry street, near the courthouse square. Quite a crowd assembled to wish him god speed as he went rattling away toward the river. The postoffice officials and employes were not in full uniform.

The state assembly of the Knights of Labor will meet in Macon tomorrow. Delegates from all portions of the state, sixty delegates being expected to be present.

It seems that there is considerable doubts in the minds of some people as to whether Hon. J. E. Schofield is a citizen of Fulton or Bibb county. Mr. Schofield told your correspondent today that he is positively and unequivocally a resident of Bibb county and expects to remain such. As a representative of this county he has served to the satisfaction of his constituency as a member of the house of representatives, and as such is entitled to a little better treatment than has been given him in certain quarters.

Governor Gordon and staff passed through Macon last night en route for Savannah. They were a merry party and will have a good time in the forest city today.

THE NEWS FROM EMORY.

Hon. T. M. Norwood to Deliver the Commencement Oration.

OXFORD, GA., February 22.—[Special.]—Hon. T. M. Norwood has accepted his election as commencement orator and will serve. The college is to be congratulated on its selection of so good and illustrious a man, and the mere fact of his participating in our commencement exercises will attract a large crowd.

The senior class of '87 has chosen next Thursday, the 24th, as the day for solemizing their class-tree exercises. The exercises will occur in the afternoon and everybody is invited to attend. Visitors will be fully repaid for their time.

The faculty give only one day instead of two, as formerly, for securing the tree, planting it and performing other attendant ceremonies. This will intercept the stealing of the tree by lower classes and will preclude all other trouble that the seniors and lower classes have had heretofore. However, the two holidays and schoolboy fun are preferable.

The college gave a holiday today in honor of the father of our country, and the literary societies celebrated the day with appropriate speeches by Mr. H. T. Ethridge, of the Phi Gamma, subject, "Some Phases of our Government," and Frank L. Florence, of the Few, subject, "The Liberty Monument." The speakers were introduced by Mr. Jim T. Dixon, who made an eloquent speech himself. The subjects were ably handled and the speeches well written and eloquently delivered, and elicited violent and continuous applause from a large and appreciative audience.

The Emory orchestra discoursed sweet music and won the hearty applause of the audience.

HALL SUPERIOR COURT.

The Veteran Sheriff Gaines Retires from Office.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., February 22.—[Special.] The spring term of Hall superior court convened this morning at ten o'clock, Hon. C. J. Welborn presiding, and Solicitor-General Howard Thompson on hand, ready to enter upon the discharge of his duties. James F. DueVett, sheriff-elect, was also on hand, ready to take up the thread of duty as left by John L. Gaines, who has held the office of high sheriff for the past ten years.

All the officers of court are new men, except old Alf Smith, clerk, who holds over doubtless from the fact that up to date his enemies havn't been able to bring out a "pony" that could outtrot him.

It is due Mr. Gaines to state the fact that he was not defeated for the office of sheriff, but that he grew tired of the cares and responsibilities of the position and refused to enter the race for another term.

The grand jury was organized with Thomas P. Hudson as foreman.

Mr. Frank Taylor, of Cartersville, was sworn in as court stenographer. Mr. Taylor comes very highly recommended and is a gentleman of marked intelligence.

WEDDED IN SAVANNAH.

Mr. Homer K. Nicholson and Miss May Dearing.

SAVANNAH, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—The marriage of Mr. Homer K. Nicholson, of Athens, and Miss May Dearing, was celebrated at St. Johns Episcopal church this afternoon at half-past six o'clock, the Rev. C. H. Strong officiating. The attendants were Mr. E. W. Burke, of Athens, and Miss Mary Nicholson, of Athens; Mr. H. H. Phinizy, of Athens, and Miss Emily Howard, of Savannah; Mr. E. A. Sanford, of Athens, and Miss Leilia Axon, of Savannah; Mr. Clark Howell, of Atlanta, and Miss Edith King, of Savannah. Masters Dearing, Harden and Charlie Schley, and little Misses Julia Nicholson and Ada Griffith preceded the attendants in the church, strewing flowers in the aisle. The ceremony was a beautiful one, and was witnessed by a crowded church. The groom is the well known young merchant prince of Athens, and the bride a beautiful and popular young lady. She is a sister of Mrs. Judge Harden and Mrs. John Schley, of Savannah. The couple left tonight for Cincinnati.

ATHENS' NEW TRUCKS.

The Firemen Propose to Have a Jollification.

ATHENS, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—Today the new fifteen hundred dollar Pioneer hook and ladder truck reached Athens and was received by the company. When fully equipped with all the ladders, the trucks weigh 3,500 pounds, but there is a 55-foot extension ladder that can be left in the house and sent for if needed, which, together with other attachments, will take off some 700 or 800 pounds from the weight. In all there are nine ladders of different lengths, and slided into place on the trucks over the rubber rollers, and not held in place by a strap, as with the old style trucks. Among them are two scaling ladders with steel hooks. Captain C. G. Talmadge says that they are the finest set of trucks in the state, and will be invaluable in case of fire. The Pioneer will formally receive them, and give a little jollification over the event, but the time has not as yet been set.

Sale of the Barnett Shoals.

ATHENS, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—Mr. James M. Veal, executor, has sold the estate's interest in the Barnett shoals to Mr. R. L. Bloomfield for $10,000, and the deeds were passed today and the money paid. Mr. Bloomfield made the purchase for a Boston matting manufacturing company, who will at once go to work and build several large cotton mills. This is the finest set of shoals in Georgia, and will furnish enough water power to turn the spindles in a dozen large cotton mills.

Died from Lockjaw.

ROME, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—A negro boy, who was bitten by a stallion belonging to A. F. Ross, several days ago, died today, it is supposed from lockjaw.

Thirty Thousand Dollars Will do it.

ROME, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—Captain Hoxie, of the United States engineer corps, has made a report to the secretary of war, showing that the levee can be built to protect Rome from overflow at the small cost of $30,000. The people will now take the matter in hand and the levee will doubtless be constructed.

Wells' Hair Balsam.

If gray, restores to original color. An elegant dressing, softens and beautifies. No oil nor grease. A Tonic Restorative. Stops hair coming out; strengthens, cleanses, heals scalp. 50c.

A FEARFUL GASH.

A VICTIM OF DROPSY GROWS TIRED OF LIFE.

Mr. Robertson's Terrible Attempts at Self-Destruction—Passing a Knife Through His Body—A Frantic Cut at His Throat—His Life in a Critical Condition.

GRIFFIN, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—Mr. W. G. Robinson attempted suicide last night at his home in West Griffin. For nerve and endurance the effort has few equals. Mr. Robinson is a man about sixty-five years old, a member of the Presbyterian church, a good citizen, honored and respected by all who know him. He has a wife but no children. They live in a pretty little cottage in West Griffin. Mr. Robinson was in no business. He owned some real estate here and some in Atlanta, and was considered in good financial circumstances. He has been sick for about five months with dropsy and has grown very despondent as to his health and in reference to his finances, although nothing is known of any losses or reverses that have come to him concerning his property.

PREPARING FOR THE DEED.

Last night his faithful servant Green, who has been in his room constantly for the past few months ministering to his wants, was persuaded to lie down and go to sleep, Mr. Robinson insisting that he was better and could get along without any assistance for several hours. Green went to sleep. Mr. Robinson then wrote his wife a note reciting his physical condition, that he had no hopes of a recovery, that his sickness was very expressive, and he did not care to live any longer and he would take his own life. He then made a pallet on the floor, lay down on it, and taking a dirk, placed it on his breast, drove it in by striking it with a brick. This he did three times, failing each time to

STRIKE THE HEART.

He then cut his wrist several times, endeavoring to sever the arteries. In this effort he also failed. He then tried to cut his throat, but the loss of blood had made him so weak that he barely cut the skin. Realizing that he could not take his life he called to Green and asked him:

"Does your mistress know what I have done?"

"What have you done, Mr. Robinson?"

"I have tried to kill myself," replied he. Green jumped up and called Mrs. Robinson, who was sleeping in the next room, and she was soon by the side of her husband as he lay weltering in his own blood. Medical aid was quickly summoned, and all that could be done is being done to save the man's life. He is still living, but his physician has little hope of his recovery. Mr. Robinson was at one time a large dry goods merchant in Savannah. He was afterwards in the shoe business in Atlanta.

AUGUSTA'S PROPOSED CHARTER.

The City Intends to Profit by the Experience of Others.

AUGUSTA, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—A meeting of the committee appointed by the mayor to draft a new charter for Augusta, was held in the courthouse this afternoon. Present—Messrs. J. C. C. Black, Wm. B. Young, I. D. Caswell, W. T. Gary, H. H. Steiner, D. W. Chaffee, A. F. Austin, P. H. Baird, and James Smith.

Mayor Black was elected permanent chairman of the committee, with Irwin Alexander secretary. Mayor Black offered a plan of preparing the new charter, which was to secure the services of Messrs. F. H. Miller, James B. Cumming and C. C. Jones to draft a charter and present the same to the council for ratification. This plan was, however, not adopted, on account of the following plan being suggested by Major W. T. Gary, which was adopted: That the secretary of the committee be instructed to secure the charters of Atlanta, Nashville, Charleston and other cities, with which to compare ours and remedy inefficiencies existing in the present charter of Augusta. The clerk was instructed to furnish each member of the committee wit a copy of the latest city code, with a memorandum appended to each of such acts of the legislature as have been passed since its issuance in 1880. To comply with the original resolution in council, the chairman will appoint a sub-committee from this body to investigate the affairs of the city. As soon as the desired charter can be obtained, the committee will be called together again.

A Queer Old Knife.

HOMER, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—Mr. L. N. Turk, the clerk of the superior court of this county, has a curiosity in a pocket-knife, which has been in use for the past thirty-six years. The handle is of bone, and it has only one blade, and that not more than two-thirds as long as it was originally. The knife was made by Mr. Turk's grandfather, Colonel Wm. Turk, in the year 1851, while he was principal keeper of the Georgia penitentiary, and shows the excellent character of the goods turned out by that institution while under his management. The knife is highly valued by its owner.

Caught in the Act.

DARIEN, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—William Pinkney and Joe Young, both colored, confined in jail here on a charge of hog stealing, almost succeeded in effecting their escape on Saturday last. They had cut a hole in the floor of the cell nearly large enough to make their exit, when Marshal Hopkins discovered it, and thwarted their scheme for regaining liberty.

A Good Turkey Shot.

KINGSTON, Ga., February 22.—[Special]—Mr. J. M. Broadwater, a farmer near Kingston, killed nine wild turkeys at three shots last week. Who has a finer record than that?

DEATHS IN GEORGIA.

Mrs. Polly Hill, relict of the late Anderson Hill, of Brooks county, died at the residence of her son-in-law, last week, at the advanced age of more than seventy years.

Died near Adairsville, Ga., at the residence of T. M. Durham, Thos. P. Jackson, an aged citizen, and devout Christian. His remains were intered in Cassville cemetery, Cassville, on Wednesday, 23rd.

Miss Rachel Kelley, youngest child of Mr. Kelley, of Dawson county, died very suddenly Saturday night. The deceased was very fleshy and healthy, and had eaten a hearty supper, and as she was preparing to retire at bed time, fell to the floor, and being immediately raised up was found to be dead. Supposed to have died of epilepsy.

Care for the Children

Children feel the debility of the changing seasons, even more than adults, and they become cross, peevish, and uncontrollable. The blood should be cleansed and the system invigorated by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Last Spring my two children were vaccinated. Soon after, they broke all out with running sores, so dreadful I thought I should lose them. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured them completely; and they have been healthy ever since. I do feel that Hood's Sarsaparilla saved my children to me." MRS. C. L. THOMPSON, West Warren, Mass.

Purify the Blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the *combination* of remedial agents; 2d, the *proportion*; 3d, the *process* of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. THOMPSON, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." I. BARRINGTON, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

Mothers

Have you delicate CHILDREN WHO ARE CONSTANTLY TAKING COLD and subject to CROUP YOU WILL FIND IN

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

A SAFE AND SURE REMEDY. THE PRICE 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00 PER BOTTLE

Brings it within reach of all

NO HOME SHOULD BE Without it

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

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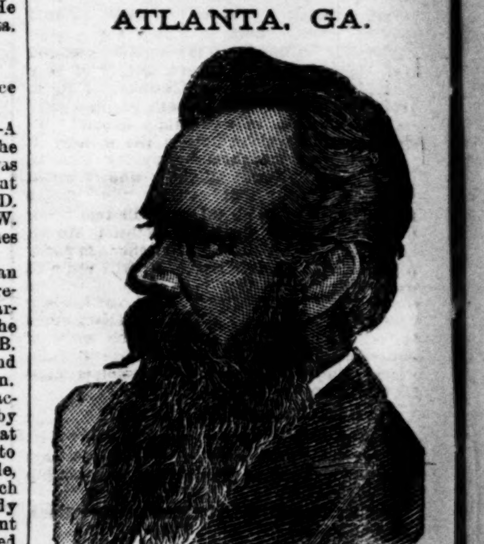

NERVOUS Debility, Spermatorrhoea Seminal Losses, Night Emissions, Loss of Vital Power, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Blur Before the Eyes, Lassitude, Languor, Gloominess, Depression of Spirits, Aversion to Society, Easily Discouraged, Lack of Confidence, Dull, Listless, Unfit for Study or Business, and finds life a burden. SAFELY, PERMANENTLY AND PRIVATELY CURED.

BLOOD & SKIN Diseases, Syphilis—a disease most horrible in its results—completely eradicated without the use of mercury. Scrofula, Erysipelas, Fever Sores, Blotches, Pimples, Ulcers, Pains in the Head and Bones, Syphilitic Sore Throat, Mouth and Tongue, Glandular Enlargement of the Neck, Rheumatism, Catarrh, etc., PERMANENTLY CURED WHEN OTHERS HAVE FAILED.

URINARY Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Frequency of Urinating, Urine high colored or milky sediment on standing, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Cystitis, etc., promptly and safely cured. Charges reasonable.

PRIVATE DISEASES.

Blood Poison, Venereal Taint, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Emissions, Loss of Sexual Power, Weakness of Sexual Organs, Want of Desire in male or female, whether from imprudent habits of young or sexual habits in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cures guaranteed. No risk incurred. Correspondence promptly answered and medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States. Consultation free. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. Correspondence receives prompt attention. No letters answered unless accompanied by four cents in stamps. Send stamp for 64 page pamphlet and list of questions. Address plainly,

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Kiln-Dry Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, Weatherboarding, Shingles and Laths,

Bridge and Trestle Timbers,

Best in quality, lowest in price. Write for estimates on house bills.

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DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, SHINGLES, LATHS, and BUILDING MATERIAL of every description, HARDWOOD, POPLAR, SYCAMORE, etc.

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MANLY VIGOR, lost through errors or bad practices, may be perfectly regained by the new Craigie Rectal Pearls. Send for our new illustrated "Guide to Health." Absolute secrecy. Address the Craigie Medical Clinic, 25 Nassau St., N. Y.

feb12—sun mon tues wed thur fri

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—BY VIRTUE OF an order of the court of ordinary, granted at chambers February 17, 1887, will be sold at 296 Peachtree street, at public outcry, on Tuesday the 1st day March, 1887, and from day to day until said sale is completed, within the legal hours of sale, the following personal perishable property of the estate of John N. Landrum, deceased, to-wit: A general stock of merchandise, consisting of canned goods, cigars, tobacco, flour, meat, produce, and all kinds of goods usually kept in a retail grocery store. Also all fixtures in said store. Also one horse and one mule, 2 delivery wagons and one buggy. Terms cash.

LEWIS W. THOMAS, Administrator.

You can certainly

Stop Coughing

With 10 parts molasses or honey to one part of

PERRY DAVIS'

Pain Killer.

Take ¼ teaspoonful often.

TRY IT.—— PAINKILLER also Cures Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Rheumatism, Neuralgia

L.S.L.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $150,000.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the monthly and semi-annual drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

COMMISSIONERS.

We, the undersigned banks and bankers will pay all prizes drawn in the Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters.

J. H. OGLESBY, Pres't Louisiana Nat'l Bank.
P. LANAUX, Pres't State National Bank.
A. BALDWIN, Pres't New Orleans Nat'l B'nk.

Unprecedented Attraction.
OVER HALF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED!

Louisiana State Lottery Comany

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the legislature for educational and charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution, adopted December 2d. A. D. 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and indorsed by the people of any state.

IT NEVER SCALES OR POSTPONES.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings Take place monthly, and the Semi-Annual Drawings regularly every six months (June and December).

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. THIRD GRAND DRAWING, CLASS C, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, March 15, 1887—202d Monthly Drawing.

Capital Prize, $150,000.

Notice.—Tickets are Ten Dollars only Halves, $5. Fifths, $2. Tenths, $1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE OF	$150,000	$150,000
1	GRAND PRIZE OF	50,000	50,000
1	GRAND PRIZE OF	20,000	20,000
2	LARGE PRIZES OF	10,000	20,000
4	LARGE PRIZES OF	5,000	20,000
20	PRIZES OF	1,000	20,000
50	"	500	25,000
100	"	300	30,000
200	"	200	40,000
500	"	100	50,000
1,000	"	50	50,000
	APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
100	Approximation Prizes of	$300	$30,000
100	" "	200	20,000
100	" "	100	10,000
2,179	Prizes, amounting to		$535,000

Applications for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. POSTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by express (at our expense) addressed

M. A. DAUPHIN,
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Or M. A. DAUPHIN,
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Address Registered Letters to
NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.

REMEMBER That the presence of Generals Beauregard and Early, who are in charge of the drawings, is a guarantee of absolute fairness and integrity, that the chances are all equal, and that no one can possibly divine what numbers will draw a Prize. All parties therefore advertising to guarantee Prizes in this Lottery, or holding out any other impossible inducements, are swindlers, and only aim to deceive and defraud the unwary. monsun wed&wky

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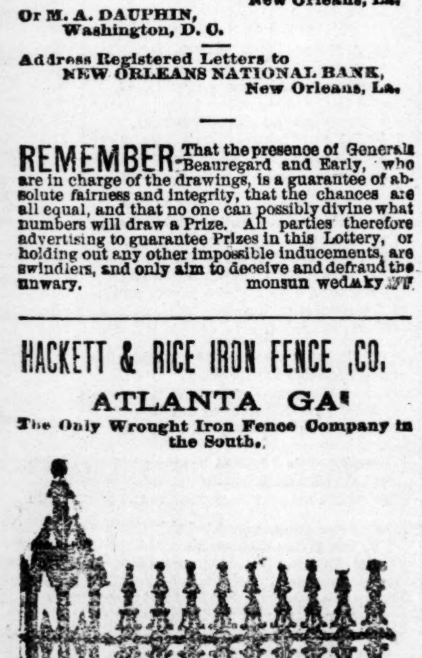
ATLANTA GA.

The Only Wrought Iron Fence Company in the South.



MANUFACTURERS OF THE LATEST AND BEST patent Wrought Iron Fence on the market. Also Cresting, Grates, Sash Weights, Hitching Posts and Building Castings. All work guaranteed equal to the best made. Send for prices before ordering elsewhere. Good local agents wanted in every town in the south, to whom exclusive territory will be given.

WAS RION OF PRINCELY BLOOD?

His Son Disposes of the Story now in Circulation.

COLUMBIA, S.C., February 22.—[Special.]—Wm. C. Rion, son of the late James H. Rion, of Winnsboro, writes a letter saying that when his father made the statement about being the son of the dauphin, he was under the influence of opiates. Mr. Rion thinks that his father's statement was due to the effects of morphine. The attending physician has already expressed the same opinion. The little impression made by the story already made public is quite dissipated by Mr. W. C. Rion's letter. There will be no publication by or from the family.

The story referred to was briefly as follows:

Colonel James H. Rion, who died at Winnsboro, S. C., on December 12 last, it is said, claimed just before his death that he was the son of the dauphin of France, and consequently the grandson of Louis XVI. and Marie Antoinette. An eminent South Carolina lawyer today told your correspondent the following strange story:—There has always been a mystery surrounding Colonel Rion's birth. He was very familiar with John C. Calhoun, who during his early life took a great interest in his welfare, and was very kind to him and his mother. They came from Canada to Washington about the time Mr. Calhoun was secretary of state under President Tyler.

There have been many speculations in regard to Colonel Rion's origin and family and many rumors, and there was always a recognized mystery hanging over the subject. It was difficult to account for the great interest Mr. Calhoun seemed to take in him. Colonel Rion himself always manifested great admiration for Mr. Calhoun, and ever entertained the deepest reverence for the illustrious statesman, both as a public man and as a private citizen. Some have even gone so far as to infer from these circumstances that some peculiar relationship existed between them. It is said now that Colonel Rion exploded this mystery during the few brief hours that intervened between the first paroxysm of the attack which carried him off and his death.

The story is that Colonel Rion then, in the presence of Dr. Hanahan, his physician, and of his entire family, stated that he was the son of the dauphin of France, who would have been King Louis XVII had it not been for the French revolution, which culminated in the overthrow of the bourbon dynasty by the execution of Louis XVI.

His statement was that this boy, the dauphin, who was reported to have died at an early age and to have been an imbecile, had not really died but had been sent over to Canada, and had there been reared in obscurity under the name of De Rion; that he entered the English army and was married to Miss Hunter, and that Colonel Rion was the offspring of that marriage. His father died in Colonel Rion's infancy, and he and his mother were placed under the charge of Mr. Calhoun by the Austrian ambassador at Washington, with a statement of the facts in the case and upon certain conditions that were to be faithfully observed. One of the conditions was that the facts should not be divulged except in certain contingencies. Another of the conditions was that Colonel Rion was never to go to Europe unless in charge of the Austrian authorities and on board an Austrian man-of-war. A further condition was that Colonel Rion was never to accept civil office in this country. These conditions were faithfully observed up to the time of Colonel Rion's last illness.

He is not known to have confided the story of his birth to any one except his oldest daughter. He is said to have told her the story two or three years ago, when she was about to sail for Europe. It is said that one of her purposes in going to Europe was to examine into the alleged death of the dauphin, and to obtain such knowledge in regard to it as was possible from tradition and otherwise. It is also said that when Colonel Rion referred to the subject just before his death, he observed in the countenances of those who were gathered about him that they supposed his mind to be wandering, and that he said to them, "You think that my mind is wandering, but I am in possession of all my reasoning faculties." He then asked Dr. Hanahan to put him to some test in order to demonstrate the fact that that he was perfectly rational. He said, tapping his breast, "I have the proofs here of the truth of what I say."

Colonel Rion is known to have been in possession of a very valuable gold snuff box, set with diamonds, upon the top of which there is a monogram of the Orleans family wrought in diamonds. The snuff box, it is said, had never been seen by any member of his family until his death. But he is known to have exhibited it in 1885 to an intimate personal and professional friend under injunctions of secrecy which have been removed by his death. He gave no intimation to his friends of the history connected with the possession of this box, except that Mr. Clemsen, the son-in-law of John C. Calhoun, brought it to him from France when he (Mr. Clemsen) was secretary of the American legation at Paris. The snuff box has been valued by a jeweler since Colonel Rion's death at $3,000, and is of the most costly and exquisite workmanship.

Colonel Rion went to Canada some years ago, and told a friend when he had returned that he had seen in the old cathedral at Montreal the record of his baptism. It is understood that Colonel Rion's family are now preparing for publication a full statement of the facts in the case, and that there is much evidence to sustain the statement made by him just before his death. Certainly no one who knew him would doubt for a moment the truth of any statement that he made when clothed in his right mind, for he was the very soul of honor.

Blowing Up Hell Gate

Has been a laborious and costly work, but the end justifies the effort. Obstruction in any important channel means disaster. Obstructions in the organs of the human body bring inevitable disease. They must be cleared away, or physical wreck will follow. Keep the liver in order, and the pure blood courses through the body, conveying health, strength and life; let it become disordered and the channels are clogged with impurities, which result in disease and death. No other medicine equals Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" for acting upon the liver and purifying the blood.

TO THE SUPERIOR COURT OF FULTON COUNTY, Georgia.—The Orphans' Home of the North Georgia Conference respectfully represents that it was created a corporate body in this court on the 22d day of November, 1871, and it now asks that its charter may be amended as follows:

1. That the number of Trustees shall be reduced to three. That the first Board under the amended charter shall consist of William A. Gregg, R. A. Hemphill and George Muse. Should a vacancy occur in the Board, by death, resignation or otherwise, it shall be filled by the surviving Trustees. If they should fail to fill the vacancy within three months after it happens, then it shall be filled in the manner prescribed in section 2321 of the Code of Georgia. The Trustees shall be members of the Methodist Episcopal church South, and shall hold the property coming into their hands as Trustees, in trust for said church.

2. The General Agent for the Home appointed by the Trustees shall have and exercise the voting power of one Trustee in all matters of administration connected with the bussiness of the corporation.

THE ORPHANS' HOME OF THE NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.
By HOPKINS & GLENN, Attorneys.

Filed in the office this 31st day of January, 1887.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

A true extract from the records of Fulton superior court. January 31st, 1887.
feb2—4w wed C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE,
—AND—
College of Music

WILL REOPEN WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1886. The Music and Art Department are respectively under the care of Mr. Constantine Sternberg and Mr. William Lycett. For circulars apply to MRS. J. W. BALLARD, Principal.

FITS STOPPED FREE Marvelous success. Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.
Mention this paper.

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Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime, Alum or Phosphates. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, etc., flavor deliciously.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO, AND ST. LOUIS.

OFFICE OF FULTON COUNTY COMMISSIONERS of Roads and Revenues, February 1, 1887.—A petition having been filed praying for the opening of a public road along State street from North avenue to Emmet street, and the Road Commissioners to whom the same was referred having made report thereon, this is to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, by or before the 1st Wednesday in March, 1887, else said new road will be finally granted.

JOHN T. COOPER,
feb2—4wed Clerk Com. R. and R.

BALL'S

They need no breaking in.

THEY FIT AT ONCE, adjusting themselves to the form of the wearer, and **yield with every movement** so that it is impossible to **break steels**. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded **after three weeks' wear**. Try them once and you will wear no other. Look out for worthless imitations; see that the name BALL is on the box, **ALSO OUR GUARANTEE.** For sale by all leading dry goods dealers.

CORSETS

FOR SALE BY
M. RICH & BRO.

Name this paper. dec19—d3m sun wed nrm

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS having demands against G. J. Foreacre, late of Fulton county, Ga., to present them to us, properly made out, within the time prescribed by law, so as to show their character and amount; and all persons indebted to said deceased are hereby notified to make immediate payment. This February 8th, 1887.

DELIA H. FOREACRE,
Administratrix,
W. W. FOREACRE,
Feb 9 d 6t wed Administrator.

THE AMERICAN HAND FIRE ANNIHILATOR

The only Fire Annihilator in the world which does its work perfectly. The chemicals do not lose their efficacy by lapse of time. They will perform their work 20 years hence at well as upon the day they were placed in the annihilator. The contents of one machine equal to 300 gallons of water. It is light and ornamental. Any child can handle them easily.

No home on earth can afford to be without one. Impossible for your house to burn.

Every store, factory, warehouse, cotton depot, school house, public halls and buildings, every dwelling house in every village, town and city should be protected by them. They are indorsed and recommended by the chiefs of fire departments and the insurance men generally throughout the south. They are adopted and in use by the Atlanta fire department, the department of Lexington, Ky., and have been ordered by the principal fire departments of the chief cities of the south.

We refer, relative to the power and efficiency of these annihilators, to the members of the General Assembly of the state of Georgia; also, His Excellency Governor Gordon, who witnessed a practical test of same in Atlanta December 15, 1886.

All orders promptly filled by addressing the company. Live, active and energetic men desired in every county as agents. Liberal terms and exclusive territory to the right men.

Address for further information and book of testimonials and important information regarding fires. THE HAND FIRE ANNIHILATOR CO., 66½ Whitehall street (Chamberlin, Johnson & Co Building), Atlanta, Ga.

J. C Hendrix & Co.' Real Estate Column

WE HAVE A CHOICE TEN-ACRE BLOCK ON Jackson street, near Ponce de Leon avenue; also, ten acres on Boulevard, near Ponce de Leon
Ten-acre block on Peachtree, on street car line.
Ten acres near West End, beautiful grove, an elegant spring.
Fourteen acres near West End and Atlanta Street Car line, half inside city limits.
Ten acres, Edgewood, beautiful grove, lays almost level.
Eight acres on East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, near corporation line.
Eight acres on Belt Railroad, near W. & A. R. R. junction.
One hundred and twenty acres, McDonough road, only four miles from car shed. Must be sold.
Five acres, Kirkwood, beautiful grove and nice cottage, close to railroad.
Lot 100x200 feet on Boulevard.
Lot 100x185 feet on Boulevard and Rice.
Three acres on Boulevard and Todd road.
Two acres near Ponce de Leon avenue.
Twelve-room, elegantly finished house, with all modern conveniences, centrally located.
Twelve-room, gem, on large lot, Kimball street.
Nine-room, West Peachtree house.
Nine-room, McDonough street.
Four acres near Whitehall street
Ten acres with 3 r house and necessary outbuildings, 2¼ miles from city limits, only $1,000.
Fifty acre farm, highly improved, near street car and macadam road and on leading public road. Everything ready to plant your vegetables.
Lot 100x200 feet, on Mills street. Lays well.
Ten acre block near Peachtree street, well timbered and watered; a block of nine houses, nearly new, all on adjoining lots; good paying property.
Vacant lots in all parts of the city.
Houses and lots of every description.

Call at our office. No trouble to show property or give information.

Our Rent Department is well organized. Mr. Adkins does nothing but collect rent and look after rent property.

Any of the foregoing described blocks are susceptible of subdivision, and will make the purchaser money at the prices which we are proposing to sell them at.

Seven acres on Marietta road, 2½ miles from city limits, fronting 400 feet on dirt road, near railroads, beautiful building site, clear, bold stream of water through it.
Thirteen-room residence, large lot, on Boulevard.
Five-room cottage on Boulevard, cheap.
Large lot on Jackson street, on car-line.
Eight-room modern finished house, on Merritt's avenue, on high, commanding lot.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.,
31 South Broad Street.

WILLIAM RAVENEL, President.

STONO PHOSPHATE COMPANY,
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SOLUBLE GUANO (highly ammoniated)
DISSOLVED BONE.
ACID PHOSPHATE.
ASH ELEMENT.
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HIGH GRADE RICE FERTILIZER.
COTTON SEED MEAL.
COTTON SEED HULL ASHES.

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All orders promptly filled.
oct28-6m R. M. MEANS, Treasurer.

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Prompt attention to analyses of Commercial Fertilizers, waters, foods, ores and metals, as iron, maganese, copper, etc., etc. 3 mos

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—DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.—
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Office hours—11 a. m. to 3 p. m. jan5 1y

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GLENN & HILL,
Attorneys at Law.
Will practice in the State and Federal courts
Office at the court house for the present. 6m

S. B. BREWER,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
tf ANNISTON, ALA

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Analyses made of fertilizers, fertilizing materials, soils, ores and metals, coal and coke, water, soaps and fats, etc. Physical tests of materials promptly furnished.

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J. G. ZACHRY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, WASHington, D. C. Refers by permission to A. H. Colquitt, U. S. S.; Joseph E. Brown, U. S. S.; N. J. Hammond, M. C.; C. F. Crisp, M. C.; T. M. Norwood, M. C.; J. C. Clements, M. C.; Geo. T. Barnes, M. C.; H. R. Harris, M. C.; Seaborn Reese, M. C.; A. D. Candler, M. C.; J. H. Blount, M. C.

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Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
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21½ Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

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PECK'S PATENT IMPROVED CUSHIONED EAR DRUMS PERFECTLY RESTORE THE HEARING and perform the work of the natural drum. Invisible, comfortable and always in position. All conversation and even whispers heard distinctly. Send for illustrated book with testimonials, FREE. Address or call on F. HISCOX, 853 Broadway, New York. Mention this paper.
apr29—diy wed fri mon wky

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE UNITED States Circuit Court for the Northern District of Georgia, rendered in the case of Third National Bank of Chattanooga, Tenn., against C. W. Gray, surviving partner, and others, on the 21st day of February, A. D., 1887, the undersigned, as commissioner appointed by said decree, will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, before the courthouse door of Fulton county, Georgia, between the hours of ten a. m., and four p. m., on Wednesday, 23rd day of March, A. D., 1887, at public outcry, the following property, towit:

Land-lots Nos. 7, 8, 9, 27, 29, 30, 42, 43, 66, 103, 111, 139 and 152, each containing 160 acres, more or less; all of land lot No. 28 lying south, southwest and west of Chickamauga river, in the bend thereof, being 70 acres, more or less; the east half of land lot No. 41 being 80 acres, more or less; the north half of land lot No. 76 being 80 acres, more or less; 95 acres off of the east side of land lot No. 78 being all of said land lot, except 65 acres taken off of the west side thereof. All of said land lots and parts of land lots being in the 28th district and third section of Catoosa county, Ga.

Also the northeast quarter of section 19, the southeast fractional quarter of section 19, both in fractional township one, south and range two, west of basis line of Ocoee district: the south half and northeast corner of northeast quarter of section 24, the north half of northeast quarter of section 13, all in fractional township 2, range 3, west of basis line of Ocoee district; the east half of southeast quarter of section 18 and southwest corner of southwest quarter of section 18 in fractional township 1, south range 2 west of basis line of Ocoee district; the southwest quarter of section 5 in fractional township 1, south in range 2, west of the basis line of Ocoee district; all in James county, Tenn., aggregating 718 acres more or less; with all the rights, members, privileges, and appurtenances, to any and all of said tracts of land both in Georgia and Tennessee belonging, and all of the improvements thereon situated, composed in part of the lime works with the kilns and quarries, merchant mill, planing mill, keg and box factory, together with all of the machinery thereto belonging and used in operating each of said works, kilns, quarries, mills and factories. This sale is, however, subject to the right of Mrs. Cora K. Gray to dower in said premises.

Payment of the sum bid can be made in cash or all amounts over $500 cash can be paid in the debts adjudicated in said decree, as therein provided. This 21st February, 1887.

feb22—5t wed W. D. ELLIS, Commissioner.

Are you CONSUMPTIVE.

Have you Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, Indigestion? Use PARKER'S TONIC without delay. It has cured many of the worst cases and is the best remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs, and diseases arising from impure blood and exhaustion. The feeble and sick, struggling against disease, and slowly drifting to the grave, will in most cases recover their health by the timely use of PARKER'S TONIC, but delay is dangerous. Take it in time. Cures when all else fails. Gives new life and strength to the aged and infirm. $1 at Druggists.
Name this paper. dec15—dly wed sat eow2

AUCTION SALE OF JERSEY CATTLE.

WE WILL SELL ON WEDNESDAY, THE 9TH day of March, at 10 o'clock, a. m., our entire herd of registered Jersey cattle. This will be the finest opportunity ever offered the public, to buy Jerseys of superior merit at a comparatively small price. The herd consists of some eighty head, of which sixty-two are grown cows. The inferior and unprofitable members of this herd have been previously disposed of. It consists of Signals, Coomassies and all of the most celebrated strains. The time of the present proprietors being entirely occupied with other business, they have determined to sell the herd for whatever they will bring. IF YOU WISH A BARGAIN, ATTEND THE SALE. Catalogues will be ready for distribution before date of sale. L. J. & A. W. HILL,
Feb. 13, —d&wky Atlanta, Ga.

CURE FOR THE DEAF

PECK'S PATENT IMPROVED CUSHIONED EAR DRUMS PERFECTLY RESTORE THE HEARING and perform the work of the natural drum. Invisible, comfortable and always in position. All conversation and even whispers heard distinctly. Send for illustrated book with testimonials, FREE. Address or call on F. HISCOX, 853 Broadway, New York. Mention this paper.
apr29—d... wky

From the columns of this paper you will learn that death from Heart Disease is a daily occurrence.

WINE OF LIFE is a specific for all forms of Heart Disease.
WINE OF LIFE will cure Asthma.
WINE OF LIFE will regulate your Liver and Bowels.
WINE OF LIFE will relieve Throat and Lung Troubles.
WINE OF LIFE is a certain Kidney Cure.
WINE OF LIFE Purifies the Blood.
WINE OF LIFE will eradicate Mecurial poison from your system.
WINE OF LIFE is a splendid Tonic for Delicate Females.
WINE OF LIFE is an unequalled Female Regulator.

Read the following

TESTIMONIALS

A clergyman writes as follows:

No. 18 McCALLUM STREET,
KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 11th, '86.

Wine of Life Company, Atlanta, Ga.:

For twenty years I have been afflicted with Organic Heart Disease. By a mere accident I got hold of and used a part of one bottle of Vinum Vitæ or Wine of Life. It acted upon me like a charm, and gave me almost instantaneous relief. It relieved me of those dreadful smothering sensations occasioned by enfeebled action of the heart. It gave tone, vigor and regularity to this vital organ. I believe Wine of Life is truly a specific for this dreadful disease, and will cure any curable case of heart affection.

Respectfully,
REV. J. W. NELSON.

What an Atlanta lady says of Wine of Life.
220 Foster street.
ATLANTA, Ga, October 16, 1886.

Wine of Life Company:

Gentlemen—It affords me great pleasure to give you an account of my experience with your valuable preparation, Wine of Life. For six months I have suffered with constipation, pains in head, back and lower extremities, and profuse leucorrhœa. My monthly sickness ceased to make its appearance, and I felt like a complete wreck. While in this situation I was treated by a prominent physician in this city. He gave me no relief. About three weeks ago I changed physicians—the second physician at once prescribed Wine of Life. After taking two bottles I find myself a new woman—pains all gone, my monthly sickness re-established, and no signs of leucorrhœa. I am thankful for this wonderful restoration of my health.

Very respectfully
MRS. * * *

Another minister writes:

Wine of Life Company, Atlanta, Ga.:

Gentlemen—I have been a sufferer with Asthma with more or less congestion of liver and palpitation of the heart since 1881. Have tried all mediciene and remedies heard of or suggested during that time I have found none that did me so much good or afforded me so much relief as one 8 ounce bottle of Wine of Life. It relieved me quickly. It is pleasant to take, and enables me to expectorate freely, and sleep well at night, and from taking one bottle of Wine of Life I find myself after two weeks a new man. I believe a half dozen bottles of Wine of Life would permanently cure the worst case of asthma, liver trouble or palpitation that can be found. I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers from troubles such as mine. Very truly

REV. J. H. NEAL,
September 16, 1886. Atlanta, Ga.

Send for testimonials furnished free. Address
WINE OF LIFE, COMPANY,
su we No. 10 Ivy St., Atlanta, Ga.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

CLERK'S OFFICE, ATLANTA, Ga., February 15, 1887.

IT APPEARS FROM THE DOCKET OF THE supreme court of the state of Georgia, for the March term 1887, that the order of circuits, with the number of cases from each county and from the city courts, is as follows:

ATLANTA CIRCUIT.	
Fulton 19, city court of Atlanta 8	27
STONE MOUNTAIN CIRCUIT.	
Clayton 1, DeKalb 4	5
EASTERN CIRCUIT.	
Chatham 3, (1 continued) city court of Savannah 4	7
MIDDLE CIRCUIT.	
Jefferson 1	1
AUGUSTA CIRCUIT.	
Burke 3, Richmond 9	12
NORTHERN CIRCUIT.	
Hart 2, Warren 2, Wilkes 1	5
WESTERN CIRCUIT.	
Banks 2, Gwinnett 1, Jackson 1, city court of Clarke county 2	6
NORTHEASTERN CIRCUIT.	
Habersham 4, Hall 6, Lumpkin 1	11
BLUERIDGE CIRCUIT.	
Cherokee 1, Cobb 2, Forsyth 1, Milton 1	5
CHEROKEE CIRCUIT.	
Bartow 3, Dade 2, Whitfield 1	6
ROME CIRCUIT.	
Chattooga 2, Floyd 5, (1 continued) Harralson 4, Paulding 2, Polk 1, Walker 1	15
COWETA CIRCUIT.	
Carroll 1	1
FLINT CIRCUIT.	
Henry 1, (1 continued) Newton 1, Pike 2, Rockdale 3, Upson 1	8
OCMULGEE CIRCUIT.	
Baldwin 3, Greene 2, Jones 2, (1 continued) Putnam 1	8
MACON CIRCUIT.	
Bibb 4, (1 continued) Houston 5, City Court of Macon 3	12
CHATTAHOOCHEE CIRCUIT.	
Chattahoochee 2, City Court of Columbus 1	3
PATAULA CIRCUIT.	
Clay 1	1
SOUTHWESTERN CIRCUIT.	
Macon 1, Schley 2, (1 continued) Sumter 1, Webster 1, (1 continued)	5
ALBANY CIRCUIT.	
Decatur 2, Dougherty 3, Worth 1	7
SOUTHERN CIRCUIT.	
Brooks 2	2
OCONEE CIRCUIT.	
Montgomery 1	1
BRUNSWICK CIRCUIT.	
Appling 2, Charlton 1	3
Total	151

The Macon Telegraph, Columbus Enquirer, Savannah News and Augusta Chronicle are requested to publish this notice once a week for two weeks, and send their bills to this office.

Z. D. HARRISON,
1aw2w-wed Cl'k Supreme Court of Ga.

URETHRAL STRICTURE PERMANENTLY CURED!

Removal complete—neither Knife, Caustic nor Dilation—without pain or injury. Proof indisputable. Send for Pamphlet. DR. SAM'L HAPE, P. O. Box 134. ATLANTA, GA.
Name this paper. dec26—d6m sun wed fri

CRIMPED & CORRUGATED
IRON ROOFING
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... CINCINNATI, O.
Name this paper. mar10—dwed sat ...

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

BARGAINS IN TWO DECATUR HOMES. PRICE too low to make public. Will exchange farm of 150 acres near Decatur, on line of Georgia railroad, beautifully improved with vineyard, orchard, and fish pond attached, for Atlanta property. Address me at Decatur or through No. 16 East Hunter street, J. A. Ansley. wed, fri, sun

FOR SALE—NEW AND WELL BUILT FRAME store and gin house with (5) five acres of land; splendid 10-horse power steam engine; (50) fifty-saw cotton gin and shingle machine—all at a station on Southwestern railroad. The property must be sold within thirty (30) days, and a bargain is offered. Excellent stand for merchandise and ginnery business; no competition near; postoffice at the station and a pretty village 1¼ miles distant. Address, E. H. Bloodworth, Barnesville, Ga. d5t.

FOR SALE—AT EDGEWOOD, GA., 20 ACRE well improved land, beautifully located, fronting on Georgia railroad. Apply at 87 Decatur st. sun wed

BUY YOU A HOME—FRIEBON & SCOTT WILL sell you a home on monthly, quarterly or annual payment. Call and see them at their office in the Kimball house. tf

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—15c. SAMPLE SASH HOLder free for stamp; away ahead of anything of the kind ever invented; beats weights; outsells everything. $10 a day. Brohard & Co., Clarksburg, W. Va.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS FOR MRS. CAMPbell's Self-adjusting, Extension Bust corset. Best fitting custom-made corset in America. Elastic sections; never breaks down. Also combination underskirt, and bustle with removable hoops; transparent silk rubber aprons, bibs and sleeves; "Faisy" hose supporters; improved "Queen Protector" reduced to $1. Full line furnishing goods. Address with stamp, E. H. Campbell & Co., 484 W. Randolph St., Chicago. tu wed and sun.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL FAST SELLING article, (patented) in Georgia. Experience and reference required. Address, F. A. Hubka, 730 and 732 S. Halsted, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS! EVERY HOUSEKEEPER WANTS it. Big money for you. Send stamp. Lock Box 139, Erie, Pa. 12t

BOARDERS WANTED.

MRS. WELLBORN HAS TWO OR THREE choice rooms left at 10 West Ellis, central location, for boarders at very moderate prices. 3t

BOARDING—MR. AND MRS. J. T. REDDING, No. 67 Ivy st., corner Wheat st. car line; central; house newly papered and furnished. Terms reasonable to couples, or young men and day boarders. wed sun 12t

REED HOUSE—JUST OPENED; NEWLY FURnished; piano in parlor; table fare unexcelled; satisfaction guaranteed; only a few steps from postoffice; large flower garden for children. 103 Marietta street. Terms only $1 and $5 per week. 7t

GOOD BOARD—LARGE ROOMS, HOT AND cold bath; central; No. 9 Houston street; terms reasonable.

Board Wanted.

COUPLE DESIRE FURNISHED ROOM; GOOD neighborhood and close in, in private family where there are no other boarders. State terms and locality of rooms, and address O. L., Postoffice.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Females.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COOK, CHAMBERmaid or housegirl. Address L. C. H., this office.

WANTED—Rooms and Houses.

WANTED—BY BROTHER AND SISTER THREE rooms in family. Address Brother and Sister, Constitution office.

AUCTION SALES.

SEND YOUR GOODS, HORSES, ETC., TO OLCOTT & Co., the best auction house in the city—11 North Broad street. feb2-1m

MONEY TO LOAN.

WANTED—TO BUY GOOD NOTES NOT CONnected with real estate or, to make loans on good collaterals. The Tolleson Commission Co., 28 South Pryor street, Jackson building.

E. P. McBURNEY, 15 NORTH BROAD STREET, loans money on real estate. su we3m

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

BULBS AND FLOWER SEED—TUBE ROSES, Gladiolus, Madeira vine, Peony, Rhubarb roots. Also flower seed in great variety at Johnson's Seed Store, 61 Peachtree. wed fri su

FOR SALE—FOUR COPIES OF THE NEW ATlanta City Directory, price $5 per copy. Apply to W. J. Campbell, Mgr. Constitution Job Office. tf

LANDLORD LIENS—THE BEST FORM—SENT post paid to any address for 50c. for a tablet of 50, or 85c. for 100. Address the Constitution. d&wy-tf.

PERSONAL.

PENSIONS FOR SOLDIERS OF THE MEXICAN War.—Congress has enacted a law giving a pension of $8 per month for each officer, soldier and sailor who served 60 days in the Mexican War, or who was in any battle in that war, who is 62 years of age. Also any widow of soldier of that war, provided that she has not re-married and is 62 years of age, or dependent in manner prescribed by the act. The undersigned is prepared to prosecute such claims for persons who may desire such services. Fee is regulated by law. Send me your application or write for further information. Address Robert L. Rodgers, Attorney and counselor at Law, Room 30 over James's Bank, Atlanta, Ga. 3t

WE SEND BY MAIL POSTPAID TO ANY ADdress the simplest and best forms of plain warranty land deeds, quit claim deeds, blank mortgages and blank bonds for title at the following prices: 1 blank 5 cents; 3 blanks 10 cents; 1 dozen blanks 30 cents; 100 blanks $1.50. Address The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. tf

A NICE BOOK CONTAINING 100 RECEIPTS OR drafts will be sent postpaid to any address upon the receipt of 25 cents by The Constitution. tf

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO START A new business at their homes; easily learned in an hour; no peddling; 10 to 50c an hour made daytime or evening. Send 10c for 24 samples and a package of material to commence work on. Address Albany Supply Co., Albany, N. Y.

WANTED—ONE DOZEN GOOD LABORERS, at Pump House Atlanta Water Works. Wages $1 per day.

WANTED—GOOD SOLICITORS FOR THE most popular Accident Insurance Company in the world. Liberal commissions. Address "Secretary," P. O. Box 58, Richmond, Va. 4t tue

MAN—TO TAKE AN OFFICE AND REPRESENT a manufacturer; $50 per week, small capital required. Address, with stamp, Box 70, West Acton, Mass. feb6—5t sat wed

WE WANT YOU—A LIVE, ENERGETIC MAN or woman needing profitable employment to represent us in every county. Salary $75 per month and expenses, or a large commission on sales if preferred. Good staple, every one buys. Outfit and particulars free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. sep 18 sa we 6m

WANTED—BY A NEW YORK IMPORTING AND jobbing tea house, a first class salesman for the southern states; none but men of experience and having an established trade need apply. Address with full particulars and written references, Daniel Ellis Woodhull, New York city.

HELP WANTED—Females.

AN INTELLIGENT, WELL RECOMMENDED cook, can on the 1st of March obtain a permanent situation with good wages by applying at once at 134 Capitol ave. tf

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD INVESTMENT—FOR SALE—ONE-third interest in sash and door factory, with lumber yard attached, doing a thriving business. Last year's net profits eight thousand dollars. Address W. N., P. O. box 315, Atlanta, Ga. 1w

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—AT RECEIVER'S sale a No. No. 1 drug store and fixtures, very low for cash or good paper, or will exchange for city property. Apply to C. J. Simmons, No. 7½ N. Broad street. 1w

FOR SALE—HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.

WAGONS.—ALL KINDS—HEAVY DRAYS &C. First class. Cheaper than ever. N. C. Spence, 81 and 83 Decatur street. su.wd. fr.

CARRIAGES, PHAETONS AND BUGGIES, HOME made, cheaper than ever. Repairing fine carriages a specialty. W. C. Spence, 81 and 83 Decatur street. su wd fr.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TO BUY OR RENT A SECOND HAND brick machine, six horse power. Address, L. H. Turner, Elberton, Ga. sat mon wed

FANCY CHICKENS, EGGS, ETC.

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED PLYMOUTH Rock chickens. Three hens and cock, for $5. Address G. W. Doughdrill, Trout Creek, Ala. sun, wed, sun

LOST.

LOST—A LARGE WHITE BULL-DOG, WITH black right eye and lump on tip of left ear. Return to Brown & King, 63 South Broad street and get reward. 1t

THE CONSTITUTION.

Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIER IN THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT $1.00 PER MONTH, $2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR $10 A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS LEADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

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THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

General Eastern Agent. J. J. FLYNN,
23 Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 23, 1887.

RAIN | *INDICATIONS for Atlanta, taken at 1 o'clock a. m: Local rains; followed by fair weather; cooler. North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia: Local rains; followed by fair weather; easterly winds; cooler.* | COLD

JACKSON county will hold a liquor election on March the 14th.

THE St. Louis street car companies will soon give the electric motor a serious trial.

THE Texan investigation still furnishes material for the wires. A good ghost story would furnish much better reading.

GOVERNOR HILL, of New York, in his attack on Governor Foraker, of Ohio, talks like a man who knows what he is saying.

ELECTRICITY will not do to fool with, as was demonstrated yesterday in Selma, where an unsuspecting man fell a victim to the fatal current.

THE advantages of Darien as a timber shipping port are set forth in another column. The timber region in the Altamaha valley is well nigh inexhaustible.

BISMARCK has made it by a close scratch. He has barely secured a majority under the pressure of war, the church and society. It is too plain that the prince has about run his course.

HON. T. M. NORWOOD has been chosen to deliver the commencement oration for Emory college. Mr. Norwood made a speech before the same college some years ago, which attained much notoriety.

LONG JOHN SHERMAN, who begins a new senatorial term on the 4th of March, has resigned the position of president pro tempore of the senate, in order that some senator who holds over might be elected thereto.

THE Savannah soldiers always do themselves credit when they invite the public to be present. Their reception of the governor yesterday was magnificent. The state feels proud of the young and old veterans of the forest city.

KEY'S cow will yet become a state issue. The scene of contest is in Harmony Grove, and the quarrel is over the fence law. Mr. Key objects to the arrest of his cow, and many lawyers have been employed to set the matter straight.

THE tables were neatly turned on the jailer of Habersham county. Three murderers put the jailer in the cell, and left him to his meditations while they sought the woods. Two of them have been recaptured, while the third is still at large.

THE state capitol of Minnesota having been pronounced unsafe, Minneapolis offers to donate twenty acres of city land and build thereon without cost to the state a $2,000,000 capitol. Three citizens give $50,000 each, and a dozen or more give $20,000 each.

JUDGE GUSTAVE COOK, who submitted to the Texas legislature the joint resolution protesting against the action of the federal senate in investigating the alleged Texas outrages, is a notable character. The newspapers have revived one of his recent speeches in which he said that he still believed in the old civilization of the south.

THE other day twenty-five Dublin women pelted the crown officers with mud. An attempt was made to arrest them, but the heroic women simply stripped off every rag of their clothes and went to bed. Thus one hundred officers armed to the teeth were baffled and beaten. They did not dare to pull the women out of bed and march them off to jail, and now all Dublin is laughing at them.

A SCIENTIFIC gentleman writes to the New York Herald, suggesting that a part of the treasury surplus be disposed of by giving each state and territory $100,000, on condition that each will dig a hole 3,000 feet deep. The object is to discover the geological make-up of the earth. Commend us to the scientists all the time. They will make this old globe look like a pepperbox before they get through with it.

THE wonderful story sent out from South Carolina about the late Colonel James H. Rion has had a short but interesting life. The story was to the effect that the colonel was the son of one of the dauphins of France, and that in certain contingencies he might have reached the throne. The son of Colonel Rion dissipates the story by saying that the story is founded upon utterances made by his father while under the influence of opiates.

THE real estate boom has struck Chattanooga and the Times issued a 12-page paper last week to carry the advertisements of lands. This week it starts with 16 pages on Tuesday. It is probable the limit has been reached, as Lookout mountain is offered for sale. Nashville is feeling the same sort of boom. A lot which went at $800 a year ago in the latter city brought $8,000 last week. In the meantime Atlanta is doing more building than either of these cities, but has not begun to sell dirt by the pound. We wish our neighbor's luck!

IT is thought by the first of July all the outstanding three per cent bonds will be called in. This, according to Mr. Trenholm, the controller of the currency, means a contraction of national bank circulation to the amount of $80,000,000. The New York Commercial Advertiser is of the opinion that this contraction will have the effect of crippling banks and business. Such would certainly be the result, but for the fact that the monthly coinage of silver dollars will continue to go on. Against this coinage silver certificates may and will be issued, so that the contraction of the national bank currency will at last serve a very good purpose.

LONDON "sassiety" is agitated because Lord Grey de Wilton and Lord de Clifford have had a game of fisticuffs about a fair unknown. There was talk of a duel, but the seconds decided that it was unnecessary as a blow intended as an insult must be delivered with an open hand on the face, whereas in the present case the blows were delivered with fists and simultaneously by both parties.

The Romance of a Realist.

Among the younger realistic story writers of the day is Mr. Vanderpoole. He is the author of "Sebatana," and "Ruhainab," and it is whispered by his friends that he wrote "Democracy."

This young man, he is about thirty-two, is a living proof of the fact that romance may go hand in hand with realism. The story of his life beats anything from a sensational point of view that he has ever written.

An American by birth, Vanderpoole comes from a notable French family. He is related to the late Madame George Sand, and also to the owner of the great Parisian journal, the Figaro. He writes as easily in French as in English. He is familiar with many languages, and is said to be well acquainted with several oriental tongues and dialects that have no written symbols.

This remarkable young man acquired the greater part of his education while traveling over the world. His career as a wanderer was caused by a singular tragedy. The partner of Vanderpoole's father misappriated funds belonging to the firm. The elder Vanderpoole decided not to prosecute, and his son, then a boy of fifteen, hastened to tell the good news t the little daughter of the fraudulent partner. While the two were talking the girl's father came up and dealt the boy a terrible blow with an ax. The weapon missed its aim and went crashing through the girl's skull, sprinkling her horrified playmate with blood. The murderer fled the country, and young Vanderpoole started off to hunt down the man who had killed his little girl friend and ruined his father.

The boy avenger went first to France, and then followed the fugitive across Asia Minor. Sometimes he lost the trail, but he kept on until he picked it up again. Once in Tartary he was only three hours behind the criminal, but his horse broke down and he failed to capture him. The resolute youth went through Africa, the Orient, Alaska and British America. Finally he lost the trail, and subsequently learned that the man he sought had been frozen to death in a house in Chicago which Vanderpoole had at one time lodged in.

Vanderpoole did not pass through these wanderings without some strange experiences. In Central India he visited a shrine which foreigners were prohibited from seeing under pain of death. Disguised as a Mussulman he made the trip in safety. Again he acted as the field correspondent of the Figaro in the Turco-Russian war, and had many hair-breadth escapes. He is now under contract with that paper to go to the front in the event of a war between France and Germany.

Such is a brief outline of the history of a war correspondent, traveller, explorer, linguist and novelist, who is just entering his thirties. It beats fiction.

The Southern Society.

The newly organized Southern society in New York had its first banquet last night. We may be sure that the affair was all that it should be, and that the sentiments of those who were called on were in keeping with the objects of the society, and as patriotic as heart could wish.

It is fitting that the first formal meeting of the society should take place on the anniversary of Washington's birthday. The fact that Washington was a southerner by birth need no longer be concealed. He was southern to the very core, and to that extent American. He loved his country—not Virginia only, but the whole union, and his attitude is worthy of the respect and emulation of every southerner.

Atlanta, not to be behind hand, sent its congratulations to the society, with regrets that the town and its outlying suburbs, (which comprise a large part of the south), could not be present in person to add to the hurrah.

Give the South a Chance.

The following telegram from Washington appeared in our news columns yesterday:

WASHINGTON, February 21.—The house committee on military affairs today completed its bill to provide for the national defense and it will be presented to the house as soon as the report can be prepared.

It appropriates $2,500,000 for the purchase of rough finished forgings for steel rifled, high power guns for the coast defense, of eight, ten and twelve-inch calibre; $680,000 for the erection and equipment of a factory for finishing the aforesaid heavy guns; $500,000 for the construction of twelve-inch rifled mortars; $600,000 for torpedo boats, torpedoes and submarine mines; $250,000 for gun carriages; $250,000 for breech-loading steel field guns and their equipment. An advisory board to have supervision over the disbursement of these amounts, is created, of which the lieutenant general of the army is ex-officio president. This bill was prepared by Chairman Bragg; and is acceptable to all members of the committee, although from the discussion which followed its presentation, it appeared that several members favored more liberal appropriation than is carried by the bill. The speaker will be consulted by members of the committee as to best methods of getting the bill before the house, but it is believed that a chance to secure action can be found only in the last six suspension days; when a two thirds vote will be necessary.

The probablity is that this bill providing for the national defense will become a law. It is not only a moderate bill, but it is necessary; it is demanded by the very exigencies that compel the government to maintain its dignity and self-respect.

In this view of the case, it occurs to THE CONSTITUTION that the proposed factory should be established in the south. The north has had the full benefit of such governmental enterprises, and often, as the figures show, at the expense of true economy We are not complaining here, nor are we making a sectional suggestion. Heretofore the north has seemed to offer the greatest inducements to enterprises of this kind. But all this has been changed. Today the south is the center of the iron industries so far as cheapness and freight facilities are concerned.

It would be economy in its truest sense for the government to establish the proposed factory in the southern city that seems to offer the greatest advantages, and there are a dozen that have advantages over any city in the northern and middle states. We may mention Atlanta, Chattanooga, Birmingham, and Anniston among others, in any one of which the material for guns, gun-carriages and the equipment thereof, can be manufactured cheaper than in any other city in the country.

It is not a spirit of sectionalism, but a spirit of fairness that induces us to make this suggestion. If the government can make its guns and its other material of defense more cheaply in the south, then it is economy that would suggest the establishment of the factory here. We trust that this matter may receive full consideration when the bill becomes a law.

A Gust of Wind.

The Floridians are in a state of mind over a remarkable occurrence on the St. Johns river.

The other day a schooner was quietly sailing along, a few miles below Jacksonville, and the people on the shore were languidly watching her. It was a perfect day. No suggestion or hint of a storm had been made. Scarcely a breath of air disturbed the tropical forests that bordered the majestic river.

Suddenly, and without the slightest warning, a gust of wind swirled down from the clear sky. With one fierce whirl it lashed the water into a white foam. The large schooner was lifted until her keel rested lightly on the surface of the river. Then she was twisted round like a straw, and turned upside down.

The whole thing was done in five seconds. All on board perished. There was not time even to leap from the vessel.

Immediately the waters resumed their level smoothness, the sky remained cloudless, and there was not the slightest indication of a breeze. The landsmen who witnessed the horror were paralyzed with amazement and terror. So far as Florida is concerned, the disaster is phenomenal, and perhaps without a parallel.

A Very Sensible Letter.

Major W. A. Wilkins, of Waynesboro, is one of the level-headed men of Georgia. He is public-spirited, sagacious, and what he says always merits consideration.

He writes us the following letter, which speaks for itself so distinctly and covers the ground so completely that we are tempted to print it without comment:

WAYNESBORO, Ga., February 21, 1887.—Editors Constitution: I am much gratified at the movement to establish a fair association in the city of Atlanta. It will be an acquisition to your city and accomplish much good not only for the Piedmont region but for the entire state. If a friendly spirit prevails between the officers of your association and those of the state association, it will be much better for each association to hold annual fairs than to alternate. Let the Athens association hold their fairs during the first week in October, Atlanta the second week, and Macon the third week, and each fair will get hundreds of exhibits which they would not have obtained without the existence of the other. A majority of exhibitors at fairs are interested in the advertisement or sale of their exhibits. When the number of fairs are increased and the arrangements are such that they can go from one fair to another, the patrons of each fair will increase and their exhibits will be larger and better. The state fair has been a great benefit in that way to our association; many of our best exhibits have come from the state fair. But to give you an example: I am interested in raising stock; I am also interested in trotting horses. Now if I could go to Athens, then to Atlanta, then to Macon, and each place would have good grounds, good stables and good tracks, you will readily perceive the inducement to carry large and creditable exhibits would be great. I am only one in a hundred. The exhibits from other states will be increased for the same reason. There are men in Athens who take an interest and are exhibitors in Athens, and who will go both to Atlanta and Macon who would never have gone to either place had they not been stimulated by the local movement in their own city. Each of the large cities in Georgia could have good annual fairs without injury or detriment to the other. We have a great state, fertile in resources and varied in productions, and the establishment of these fairs will do more toward advertising and developing them than anything we can do. You have my best wishes for your success. Yours truly, etc., W. A. WILKINS.

We simply desire to add that the Piedmont fair association indorses the suggestion as well as the spirit of Major Wilkins's letter. We are sure that the directors will agree to follow Athens with our fair; to do all in their power to make both contribute to the success of the state fair, in which we are all interested. They will naturally try to make the Atlanta fair the largest and most interesting of the three, but they will do this by building up the Atlanta fair and not by tearing down any other. If Athens will join in and the Macon fair will co-operate there is no reason why this Georgia circuit cannot be made the most attractive and successful circuit ever run in the south. It will bring thousands of strangers to the state, and that is what we want. THE CONSTITUTION will be glad to see a full and friendly understanding brought about and the three fairs held at dates that do not conflict, as Major Wilkins suggests.

MOSES HANDY, of the Philadelphia News, was in Baltimore the other day, talking about Philadelphia newspapers. Baltimore needs a Handy as badly as Philadelphia did ten years ago.

BEN: PERLEY POORE, late of Athens, Ga., says that no president who called an extra session of congress was ever renominated. And yet it may be that Mr. Cleveland may break the record in this as in other things.

CHARLES A. DANA was on the floor of the house the other day. Occasionally, a very smart man is permitted to appear on the floor of the house.

THERE is a very gory scene in Dockstader's minstrel show, as that burnt cork organization plays in New York. It is this: Washington Irving Bishop Dockstader descends from the stage, and finds a trick hatchet in the possession of an usher. He selects a victim, who is paid to sit in the front row, and after a speech of exultation, sinks the blade of the hatchet into his victim's two-inch thick cork wig. It is then the part of the citizen who has been hit to get up, with the hatchet sticking in his head, and say that he has paid a dollar to see the show, has behaved himself, and has been outrageously treated, and to go out vowing he will have Dockstader arrested. A sensation was created a few nights ago when the minstrel really split a fellow's scalp and sent the blood running down his face. The trick hatchet did the work too well.

MOSES HANDY refused to tell Baltimore that every genuine Philadelphia gentleman made it a point to sleep behind cream colored blinds.

IT is said that the yankees cannot can horse-radish. Is this because a horse-radish has the same temper as a Jersey watermelon?

PEOPLE who are dazzled by the costumes of the knights and ladies who enter the circus ring and ride around just before the show, will be surprised to learn the value of such toggery. At the auction sale of a circus in Philadelphia the other day the bespangled garments referred to brought the magnificent sum of three dollars, and that too for the entire lot.

BROTHER WATTERSON says that Mr. Tilden was in favor of a tariff for revenue only. Granted. But the free-traders have dropped that cry as they would a hot cake.

MISS NELLIE WILLIS is a belle in Jersey City. For weeks she has been annoyed by annoymous letters some breathing passionate avowals of love and others not quite so nice. The letters at last grew abusive. Some of them were mailed in New York, others in Brooklyn and still others in Jersey City. Day before yesterday a package was received by Miss Willis. It was a handsome box filled with figs. The young lady was about to eat a fig when her eyes fell upon a green spot. An examination disclosed a small opening through which a green powder had been placed in the fig. Each fig had been served the same way. A chemist says the powder was Paris green. Miss Willis was prostrated with nervousness. Here, perhaps, is a solution of the mystery: Shortly before Christmas Miss Willis had a romantic adventure. She met a young Spaniard named H. Cisco at a party. He called several times and then proposed and was refused. Mrs. Willis forbade him the house. He dogged the young lady's footsteps and persecuted her with attentions in the street. He finally threatened to kill her. He was arrested. He told the police justice that he was a student at the Troy Polytechnic institute and that he did not intend to harm Miss Willis. He was discharged and has not been seen since. Perhaps he is the villain in the case.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

LILLIE STUCK, the fourteen year old daughter of State Librarian Stuck, of Pennsylvania, recently composed a cradle song so difficult that her music teacher advised her to modify it. She said that she had made it difficult so that she might send it to Patti, who would be able to sing it. This she did, and it is said that the songstress has been singing the cradle song in the west with success.

MARGARET J. PRESTON, the well-known southern writer, is threatened with total blindness.

A CORRESPONDENT in Mexico writes of a little six-year-old Mexican girl who, dinner being late one day, said in Spanish, with perfect innocence and no thought of irreverence, "Jesus, but I am hungry." The writer says that the little children, in moments of sudden fright or pain, cross themselves and murmur, "Protect me, God," as devoutly as their elders do.

MR. GLADSTONE'S ability to cut down trees has been made profitable to the Baptists at Spalding. They begged for the trunk of an oak felled by the ex-premier, and then sold little pieces of it at their bazaar.

JOSEPH MCLELLAN, an engineer on the Inter-colonial railway of Canada, said the other day to a friend: "If I get over this day all right I shall complete my thirty years on the road." A few minutes later he placed an oil can with a sharp nozzle on the step of the engine, went to get up into the cab, missed his footing, and in falling struck the nozzle of the can, which penetrated the skull behind the ear. In two hours he was dead. He was 76 years old.

CALIFORNIA has 4,000 wine growers, and at least 160,000 acres are planted in vines. This represents an investment of $60,000,000 and gives employment or support to 150,000 persons.

A VERY deaf Boston man has a charming wife and a cross dog. The other morning a friend met him and said: "Good morning, Mr. Blank. Your wife made a very pleasant call on us last evening." "I'm very sorry," was the startling answer of the deaf citizen. "I'll see that it doesn't occur again in going to chain her up after tais."

Exceedingly Well Put.

From yesterday's Evening Capitol.

Persons seeking localities for successful investments in business of any kind may get an idea that will be benefical by examining a recent file of any daily paper having full telegraphic news from all parts of the country and noting the general tenor of industrial items.

The following significant showing will be found in the headlines of such items, not, of course, in every instance, but as the ruling announcements:

NORTH AND EAST.	SOUTH.
"Shut Down"	"Organized."
"Lock Out."	"Inaugurated."
"Strike."	"Incorporated."
"Boycott."	"Being Developed."
"Mobbing the Police."	"Capacity Increased."
"Communism."	"New Furnace."
"Strikers' Riot."	"New Factories."
"Forbidden to Assemble."	"New City."
"Socialistic."	"New South."

This parellel consists of headlines indiscriminately copied from industrial news items in various exchanges throughout the country of recent date, and are more significant than all the argument that could possibly be advanced in support of the south as offering the best inducements for investment in manufacturing enterprises. Capitalists, north and east, should study carefully the lesson here taught.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Why the Ocean is Salt.

A. W. L., Georgia: Why are the waters of the ocean salt?

It is the result of the chemical changes of the elements constituting the earth's crust during former geological periods.

Our Army.

R. C. W., Oxford, Ala.: What is the strength of our standing army?

About 25,000 men.

Queen Victoria.

Subscriber, Greenville, Miss.: When will Victoria complete her fifty years as queen, and how does her age compare with that of other reigning members of her family?

Victoria Alexandrina, queen of the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and empress of India, has not yet completed the fiftieth year of her reign, but she will have done so on June 20, 1887, a little over four months hence, if she does not, in the interval, either die or abdicate. And there is no imminent probability that she will do either. It may be said with truth of the members of the house of Hanover who have sat upon the British throne, as Jefferson said of a certain class of office-holders of his day, that few die and none resign. All lived to be old, every one of them passing the span of years which the Psalmist allotted to man except George I., the founder of the house, and George IV., and none of them relinquished—or, so far as the world knows, seriously desired to relinquish—power while life lasted. George I. was 67 when he died, which is a few months younger than Victoria is at present. The ages of the other reigning members of the family, respectively, at death, were: George II., about 77; George III., 82; George IV., 68; William IV., the immediate predecessor of Victoria, 72.

Another Railroad Project.

ANNISTON, Ala., February 22.—[Special.]—A meeting of interested parties will be held in this city in a few days to perfect arrangements for building a road from Anniston to Columbus, Ga., via West Point, Ga. It is only seventy-five miles from here to West Point. Between West Point and Columbus the road will follow the river, which is the finest water power in the south. There is a fall of 380 feet between West Point and Columbus, distance of thirty miles. This splendid water power has been donated already towards building the road by parties who control it. The country between Anniston and West Point will justify the building of the road to say nothing of the benefits to be derived from the mills along the Chattahoochee river between West Point and Columbus. Full particulars will be given in a few days.

The boiler works of J. & D. Noble have made arrangements to more than double their present capacity.

Chopped to Pieces.

PHILADELPHIA, February 22.—On February 17 portions of the body of a colored man were found in a pond near the city, and murder was clearly indicated. The police have unravelled the mystery and secured the two guilty parties. The murdered man's name was Gaines, and he was killed in a fit of jealousy by another negro named Wilson, who afterwards cut up the body and carried off the head, legs and arms, while a woman named Tubles carried the trunk to Mean's pond, in Edington, where it was found. The woman has confessed.

Arbor Day in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., February 22.—Arbor day was celebrated for the first time today by the public schools of Alabama. The rain interfered somewhat, but many thousand trees were set out by the school children. The Peabody public school at Girard alone planted five hundred.

A COMPETENT TEACHER.

An Episode in the Educational History of the Golden State.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

"Mister, no doubt you have all the learnin' required in a school teacher, but it wants more than learnin' to make a man able to teach school in Cranberry Gulch. You'll soon find that out if you try. We've had three who tried it on. One lays there in the graveyard; another lost his eye and left; the last one opened school and left before noon for the benefit of his health. He hasn't been back since. Now, you are a slender builds and all your learnin' will only make it worse, for all our young folks are roughs and don't stand no nonsense."

This was what one of the trustees of the district said to my friend, Harry Flotee, when he made application for the vacant position of teacher.

"Let me try. I know I am slender, but I am tough, and I have a strong will," added Harry.

"Just as you like. There's the school house and I'll have notice given, if you want it done," said the trustee.

"I do," said Harry, "and I'll open next Monday at 9 a. m."

The notice was given, and there was a great deal of excitement in the gulch and along the Yuba flats. More than fifty young people of both sexes made an excuse to drop into the tavern to get a sight of the fellow who thought he could keep school in that district, and many a contemptuous glance fell on the slender form and youthful face of the would-be teacher.

Eight o'clock on Monday morning came, and Harry Flotee went down to the school house with a key in one hand and a valise in the other.

"Ready to slope if he finds we're too much for him," said a cross eyed, broad shouldered fellow of eighteen.

The schoolhouse was unlocked and the new teacher went to the desk. Some of the young folks went in to see what he was going to do, though school was not called.

Harry opened his valise and took out a large belt. Then, after buckling it around his waist, he put in three Colt's navy revolvers, each of six barrels, and a bowie knife eighteen inches in the blade.

"Thunder! He means business!" muttered the cross-eyed chap.

The new teacher now took out a square card about four inches each way, walked to the other end of the schoolhouse and tacked it up against the wall. Returning to his desk, he drew a revolver from his belt, and quick as thought sent ball after ball into the card till there were six balls in a spot not much larger than a silver dollar.

By this time the schoolhouse was half full of larger boys and girls. The little ones were afraid to come.

Then the teacher walked half way down the room bowie knife in his hand, threw it with so true a hand that it stuck quivering into the very centre of the card.

He left it there and put two more knives of the same kind in his belt and quietly reloaded his yet smoking pistol.

"Ring the bell; I am about to open school."

He spoke to the cross-eyed boy, the bully of the crowd, and the boy rang the bell without one word.

"The scholars will take their seats; I open school with prayer," he said sternly, five minutes later.

The scholars sat down silent, almost breathless.

After the prayer the teacher cocked a revolver and walked down on the floor.

"We will arrange the classes," he said. "All who can read, write and spell will rise. Of them we will form the first class."

Only six got up. He escorted them to upper seats and then began to examine the rest. A whisper was heard behind him. In a second he wheeled, revolver in hand.

"No whispering allowed here!" he thundered, and for an instant his revolver lay on a level with the cross-eyed boy's head.

"I'll not do so any more," gasped the bully.

"See you do not; I never give a second warning," said the teacher, and the revolver fell.

It took two hours to organize the classes, but, when done, they were well organized. Then came recess. The teacher went out, too, for the room was crowded and hot. A hawk was circling overhead, high in the air. The teacher drew a revolver, and the next second the hawk came tumbling down among the wondering scholars.

From that day on Harry kept school for two years in Cranberry Gulch, his salary doubled after the first quarter, and his pupils learned to love as well as respect him, and the revolvers went out of sight within a month.

They had found a man at last who could keep school.

MRS. BELT'S TROUBLES.

She Seems to Stumble Out of One Scrape Into Another.

NEW YORK, February 22.—[Special.]—Mrs. Elizabeth T. Belt, a southern lady whose $100,000 worth of confederate money and bonds are held by a lawyer of this city named Nelson G. Green, as a lien for services alleged to have been performed, has just had a decision from Judge Andrews, supreme court, giving her the papers on condition that she file a bond of $800. She has now brought suit against Green. She alleges that Green, induced her to employ him by false and fraudulent representations, by reasons of which she paid him $950. Green, she states, pretended to have special knowledge with reference to her suit in Georgia, to recover the value of $160,000, which she has discovered were false; that he went to Atlanta, Ga., and by reason of his color of employment, obtained from General L. J. Gartrel—her attorney there, the papers in the case, representing that he simply wanted to read them, and would return them, but instead he brought them all to this city, and told her he would not deliver them up unless she paid him $500 additional. She now demands the return of the $950 paid to Green, together with the costs and disbursements in this action, and that Green and his lawyers be enjoined from interfering with the papers in her possession.

THREE CRIES OF ANGUISH.

Which Prove That Death by Electricity is Painful.

SELMA, Ala., February 22.—[Special.]—Engineer Henry Smith, of the electric works of this city, while oiling a gauge on the box attached to the dynamo, about five o'clock this evening, it is supposed, evidently let fall the oiling can, which ledged on the electric brush, and against his body. It produced a perfect current, the shock of which killed him instantly. The deceased was alone in the dynamo room at the time the accident occurred. Uttering three gutteral cries of pain, the attention of the fireman was attracted to him. When discovered he was walking hurriedly across the room, with his body drawn almost in a double position. He walked about twenty feet and turning, fell to the floor and death ensuing in about five minutes. His body is streaked with bluish red stripes, while his eyes are bloodshot. The deceased has no relations. He was formerly from Massachusetts. He was a member of the order of Odd Fellows, also the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. This instance of death by electricity, somewhat exploded the theory that execution by such means can be accomplished without pain, inasmuch as the deceased uttered three loud cries of anguish before his death.

Balderjack in Danger.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., February 22.—[Special]—Mrs. John Briley, formerly Miss Mattie Osment, went before the grand jury today, as a witness against James Balderjack, who is charged with burning Jesse Noten's house. The reporter saw Mrs. Briley after she had been in the jury room. She said she was so frightened at the time of the fire that she did not recognize the voice of the person who called to get out. She was asked if Balderjack had ever made any threats against her, and replied if he had she never heard of them, but that very often, when he came to see her, she would feel frightened on account of his strange actions. The circumstantial evidence against Balderjack is strong. A coal oil bottle found at Mr. Noten's woodpile, has been identified as the property of Bolderjack.

Who Will Succeed Sherman.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—There is an impression abroad tonight that either Senators Hoar or Ingalls will be selected to succeed Senator Sherman as president of the senate. It is not known that either is a candidate for the honor, and the impression has for a basis only informal preliminary talks of this afternoon among the senators. In addition to their well known standing and long experience, both are expert parliamentarians. It is thought that the senator selected will fill the position not merely during the recess, but during the next congress.

Another Ballot in West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., February 22.—The twenty-sixth ballott for United States senator today was as follows: Ex-Governor Boieman, republican, 40; Camden, 40; 12 scattering. Whittaker, republican, is still voting with the caucus democrats. There is a great deal of interest being manifested in the ballot which is to be taken tomorrow, as it is believed that an election will be made. Next Friday is the day set apart by law to adjourn

Waiting for a New Railroad.

ALBANY, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—A delegation of our prominent business men went to Columbus this morning to attend the meeting of the directors of the Columbus Southern railroad. They are authorized to offer valuable inducements to the managers, and will use every endeavor to have the road built to this point. The old fair ground is tendered the road for a depot site and shops.

GORDON IN SAVANNAH.

MET AT THE DEPOT BY ENTHUSIASTIC THOUSANDS.

The People Wild Over the Occasion—The Military Reception—The Troops in Review—The Grand Military Ball in Progress—The Prize Contest.

SAVANNAH, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—When the special train containing the governor, Mrs. Gordon, Miss Fannie Gordon and the staff arrived, West Broad and Liberty streets were crowded with people anxious to obtain a glimpse of the chief magistrate. They were enthusiastic, and when the special car rolled in, the people gathered about the main entrance as well as the side gates on Railroad street. At 7:15 o'clock the reception committee were driven to the depot, and when the visitors arrived, they were escorted to carriages provided for them. The following constituted the committee: Exempt Member W. E. Guerard, Pay Member R. E. Lester, Captain H. C. Cunningham, Captain John L. Hammond, Captain R. H. Freeman, Lieutenant J. P. S. Houston, Lieutenant C. P. Rossignal, Life Member J. J. McDonough, Honorary Member J. G. Heyward, Life Member A. R. Lawton, Pay Member E. Newman, Pay Member H. S. Haines, Honorary Member John R. Dillon, Honorary Member A. C. Davenport, Life Member H. Myers, Life Member M. Hamilton, Pay Member G. S. Haines, Life Member L. Kayton, Life Member R. J. Nunn.

ON SOUTH BROAD STREET.

When the companies constituting the military procession assembled on South Broad street that thoroughfare was blocked, every balcony and piazza overlooking the line was packed. The line was moved in the following order:

Squad of police, headed by Sergeant J. B. Kilcourhy.

The Union Cornet band.

The Irish Jasper Greens, Captain John Flannery commanding, thirty-five men.

The Savannah Cadets, Captain H. M. Branch commanding, thirty-six men.

Republican Blues, Captain D. C. Dixon commanding, forty-two men.

The German Volunteers, Captain John Dost commanding, forty men.

The Oglethorpe Light Infantry, Captain Robert Falligant commanding, thirty-two men.

The Guards band.

The Savannah Volunteer Guards, Colonel William Garrard commanding, one hundred and fifty men.

The Chatham Artillery, Captain John F. Wheaton commanding, fifty-five men.

The Georgia Hussars, Captain W. W. Gordon commanding, seventy-six men.

Promptly at 10:30 o'clock the order to march was given, and the line of march was followed down South Broad to Abercorn, thence to Bay and thence according to the course adopted to Broughton and to the park extension.

PASSING IN REVIEW.

As soon as the line was formed in the park extension and the positions obtained, the Georgia Huzzars returned to Whitaker and Gaston streets, where the governor and his staff were rendezvoused and escorted them to the parade ground for the inspection of the troops. The following constituted the staff:

Colonel John McIntosh Kell, adjutant-general.

Colonel John S. Candler, judge advocate general.

Lieutenant-Colonel F. J. M. Daly, of Macon.

Lieutenant-Colonel Elgin Lochrane, of Atlanta.

Lieutenant-Colonel William H. Ross, of Macon.

Lieutenant-Colonel George H. Waring, of Cartersville.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. Hobbs, of Albany.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. D. Harrell, of Bainbridge.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. B. Smith, of Smithboro.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. M. Harper, of Rome.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas M. Swift, of Elberton.

Lieutenant-Colonel Seaton Grantland, of Griffin.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Erwin, of Lawrenceville.

Lieutenant-Colonel Wilberforce Daniel, of Augusta.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles H. Olmstead, quartermaster general.

Lieutenant Colonel J. H. Estill.

The governor took his position on the north side of the monument in front of the brigade. Governor Gordon and his staff rode around the several commands as soon as they were formed in line, and returned to their position on the grounds, when the several companies marched in the front, and the accustomed countersigns were exchanged.

When the parade was dismissed, the Chathams and Guards returned to their armories, the Hussars going to Ten Broeck race course. The regiment remained in the park, and watched the Savannah Cadets and Republican Blues in the skirmish drill, which was gone through with in excellent style. After the drill, the several companies were dismissed, and returned to their several armories, where spreads were prepared for them.

THE TOURNAMENT

commenced at 3 o'clock. There was an immense attendance. Six prizes were put up. In addition thereto a prize of $50 was put up for the best squad, the company to be divided and the tilt to be under command of Lieutenant Pritchard and Lieutenant Duckworth. The judges selected were General R. H. Anderson, Colonel R. J. Davant, ex-Lieutenant A. McC. Duncan, Ex-Lieutenant W. L. Wakalee and Honorary Member Wm. B. Farr. T. W. Kellar won the company medal and the first prize. Daniel Newton won the second prize; Charles Fleming the third; J. B. Duckworth the fourth; E. L. Gilbert the fifth, and James B. West carried off the sixth reward of excellence. Lieutenant J. B. Duckworth's squad won the prize of fifty little gold dollars by their magnificent tilting, Lieutenant Prichard coming in a glorious second. The ball in honor of the governor is now in progress, and bids fair to terminate by morning. The crush is great, but the enjoyment seems intense.

Discharging Union Men.

MEDINA, N. Y., February 22.—The Medina manufacturing company, which has always maintained the rule that no union men should be employed by it, discharged all those found to be connected with the Knights of Labor this morning. The lock out effects fifty men. There is no trouble regarding wages. Trouble is anticipated in another shop on account of the discharge of a union man.

Extended Postal Facilities Wanted.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., February 22.—[Special.] Over 10,000 names were signed to a petition today asking the postoffice department to give this city better postal facilities. A committee of citizens will carry the petition to congress.

Written for THE CONSTITUTION.

The Spirituous Revenue.

Of all the laws that have darken'd our homes,
And sent among us an army of drones
To disturb the peace, and pillage the farm,
And in the name of law to do us harm—
The revenue law relating to rum,
Which maintains society's idling slum,
Stands foremost of all in the list of crime
And forms the base of the devil's shrine.

If to make malt liquors it is unjust,
Is it less unrighteous, then, to trust
Its manufacture by any such acts,
As the one which made the ninety cents tax:
To license a sin, does it lessen the crime?
Did ever a wrong make justice sublime?
You answer me no, then in God's holy name,
Why does this law on our statute remain?

This infamous law as our records will show,
Has enriched the rich and burdened the poor—
It has driven good men to desperation,
And distressed alike our entire nation:
Though, more plainly through the down-trodden south,
Where political hatred has muzzled her mouth,
Its evil influence is seen through the land
From the "mother of states" to the Rio Grande.

When congress committed this ignoble act,
The law-givers then considered the fact,
That direful necessity knew no law—
And thus urged to sustain the measure of war
They felt justified; but is it not in order,
When tranquil peace is in her border—
With her vaults ladened down with millions of gold
To continue this law, a robb'ry so bold?

You may prate of the tax on foreign produce,
And talk of high price the result of its use;
Yet, ten-fold greater is the tax, I construe,
Which springs from internal or home revenue;
But, of all the goods taxed at home or abroad,
There are none from which the public is gored
And made to suffer more in body and mind,
Than from the tax on spirits, the bane of mankind.

There is no country safe, these's none can win,
Which ignores principle to license a sin
And for the sake of the coveted dime,
Will suffer its subjects to revel in crime.
Then down with the traffic—down with the law,
And down with the evils all patriots abhor,
And then pray to God our country to save,
From the path which leads to disgrace and the grave.

B. Z. DUPREE.

Thomasville, Ga., February 17th, 1887.

SCENES OF SPLENDOR.

THE STREETS OF NEW ORLEANS IN A BLAZE OF GLORY.

The Advent of the King of the Carnival—The Merry Masks Out in Full Force—Description of the Magnificent Tableaux The Grand Balls at Night.

NEW ORLEANS, February 22.—[Special.]—The last day of the carnival, mardi gras, opened most auspiciously today. The weather was splendid. New Orleans is crowded to its utmost capacity, there being over 80,000 visitors here, but the city knows how to accommodate visitors now, and can store away this many far more comfortably now than one-half this number a few years ago.

The largest attendance this year is from the northwest, California and Texas. There is one excursion party of six hundred from Chicago, mainly farmers and fruit growers from Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa. Of Californians, too, there is a larger attendance than ever before, while many New Englanders, both in Florida and southern California, have run over here for the holidays. The population of New Orleans is not less than 350,000 today, fully half of whom got out of their beds this morning with a full determination to have as much sport and merriment, as many adventures from the carnival as possible.

The mourning hours were given up to the promiscuous maskers and the scene was such as one witnesses upon the corso at Rome or the place of St. Mark's at Venice. To Canal street, as to these central places in the Italian cities, the maskers all went from every side street. It is impossible to give any estimate of the number in mask because they were ever changing and passing; group succeeding group, like figures in a panorama. Now a party of troubadours in medeavial costume would stop at the street corner to serenade the ladies on the balconies opposite with mandolin and guitar next came a party of Bacchantes in scanty skirts that would have aroused the ire of the police on any other day than this, to dance and pass around their tambourines for pennies; then a troop of Comanche on broncho ponies, succeeded, tearing wildly down the street, with their spears brandished high in air, and uttering their piercing war-whoops; monkeys clambered to the top of the trees in the center of the street to gibe and chatter at immense puffed-out frogs below; devils innumerable walked arm-and-arm with friars and nuns. The maskers were more numerous than for many years past: and there was an unusually large proportion of women among them, some in light and airy costumes, some masquerading in pantaloons that were but a thin disguise to their sex. The small boy was in his glory, if he could get a costume for mardi gras, or even an old mask and domino, with a pouch of flour by his side wherewith to pelt all whom he met. The flour and confecti nuisance, however, is nearly wholly broken up today, in consequence of some boys at one carnival, substituting lime for flour, with the result of blinding a number of persons.

The scene was constantly changing and shifting all day long, but always bright. The crowd, good humoredly, jostled and elbowed each other and exchanged jokes with the maskers. Young men of a susceptible nature yielded to the charms of female maskers, whose eyes always looked bright through the mask. There was no drunkenness, but everybody was orderly and the police had very little trouble, save the usual arrests for pocket picking. As the street was packed with people from one end to the other, so as to make it well nigh impossible to move, causing a human blockade that lasted a half hour and more, the pickpockets who always assemble here on occasions like this reaped a splendid harvest.

At noon the sound of horns told of the coming of Rex, the king of the carnival, accompanied by his court and officers, to review the maskers. Most of those on the street fell in with the several divisions to which they were assigned, while the royal party amid the tantara of trumpets and the clash of cymbals entered Canal street. A band, bearing the long resonant horns of the Egyptians, sounded the triumphal march in Aida.

The fatted ox, the "boeuf gras," led the procession, decorated and garlanded for sacrifice; horns and hoofs gilded, while wreaths of flowers covered his neck and shoulders. A detachment of butchers, clad in the medaeval costume of that trade, and armed with immense cleavers and axes, marched on either side of the big ox.

Then followed the carnival association with tableaux mounted upon floats made expressly for this occasion, clever works of the artist, the painter and the carpenter. These tableaux were in three divisions. The first presented pictures of music. There was Apollo seated in a Grecian temple, and surrounded by altars on which incense was burning. The king of the carnival on a throne made of musical instruments with the nine musers as orchestra. There were numerous burlesques of the popular songs of the day. "Empty is the Cradle, Baby's Gone," the baby having slipped off for a game of poker. "While Parents Sleep," the "Angels Watch," the angels apparently slumbering at the same time the old lady is taking her afternoon nap, for the son is slipping out of the front door, while on the back balcony the daughter is playing the part of Juliet to a handsome young Romeo. "Over the Garden Wall," where the Romeo is slipping over the front wall, despite the spikes and broken bottles, hotly pursued by an irate father and a bull dog, while his Juliet from her balcony, gazes sympathizingly at her unfortunate lover: "Climbing the Golden Stairs," and other ditties.

The second division was generally of a burlesque and humorous character. Tragedy, for instance, was represented as an irate virago, with dishevelled hair and dress, armed with a lighted torch, which she was about to apply to a keg of dynamite. Around her were some of her victims—Ophelia, mad and weeping, Polonius dead, the queen of Denmark with a huge pitcher labelled "poison." "Noah's Ark," "Paradise Lost," "Hannibal Crossing the Alps," "The Return of the Prodigal Son" and "The British Lion," were some of the other burlesque tableaux.

The third division, in honor of the day, Washington's birthday, presented scenes from the history of our first president.

Another carnival association, "The Moons," followed with twenty tableaux and floats of a very patriotic character, but treated humorously, to prove that the United States was the greatest country in the world. There were tableaux representing Uncle Sam, in his traditional costume at the top of the world; the great resources of the country; immigrants pouring in here from all quarters of the world; Uncle Sam boiling down the foreigners into American citizens; America feeding the world; Uncle Sam, from a point of vantage and safety, watching a terrible war waging in Europe; and finally, good will established between all sections of the country, federal and confederate veterans shaking hands and all the country working to remove the ravages of war.

Three more divisions, consisting of the maskers in vans or carriages; on horseback and afoot, completed the procession, which was the longest ever seen in New Orleans, being several miles in length, and requiring more than an hour to pass a given point. After a long march through the principal streets of the city, the maskers were reviewed and dismissed by the king.

Tonight the whole city was ablaze with light to receive the crew of Proteus. More than 200,000 people were gathered on Canal and St. Charles streets to witness the procession. All the club houses, public buildings and leading stores along the line of march were handsomely decorated and brilliantly illuminated with electricity, calcium and gas in globes of every shape and hue, and these thoroughfares were as bright as daylight. The procession made its appearance shortly after eight o'clock, with one of the prettiest displays of the kind ever seen in New Orleans or any other city.

Proteus, the ever-changing god, who marshalled it, appeared as Oberon, king of the fairies, in a chariot of silver, drawn by winged leopards, and flying over the clouds.

The title float represented an immense leaf, dyed by the frost a myriad hue, on which a beetle, all gold and green, was writing the words, "Anderson's Fairy Tales."

The other tableaux represented leading incidents in some of the charming fairy tales told by Hans Christian Anderson.

Thumbelma's escape represented the little fairy floating on a leaf down the golden stream, drawn by the fish, while an immense butterfly hovered overhead.

Thumbelma's wedding was a scene in the old ruined temple, where the tiny princess married the king of the Flowers, surrounded by the genie of the several meadow flowers.

The magician's den was the handsomest tableau ever seen in New Orleans. It represented the cave of gold and silver, on the side of the mountain. Along the walls gray spiders were creeping, weaving webs of diamonds. In the center of the cave stood a plant, the stems of which were living writhing serpents, while its blossoms shot out sparks of fire. Blue bats, with ruby eyes and transparent wings filled the cave, which was lit up by dozens of glow worms. The magician's throne of white glass was supported by skeleton horses; the canopy overhead was of colored spider webs flecked with flies of gold and green and lightning bugs. Here was seated the magician, and before him stood the enchanted princess in robes made of the wings of butterflies.

The tableau of the Dream God represented the Prince Hjalman sailing down the river of dreams in his boat drawn by six white swans. The borders of the stream are fringed with flowers, and trees filled with birds of the gayest plumage and sweetest song; while beautiful fairies hover around the half-sleeping prince to whisper pleasant dreams to him.

The Little Mermaid's Home was a scene from the bosom of the ocean, a cave of coral resting on foundations of pearl; the arched roof of shining shells, flecked with precious stones. Here, surrounded by fishes of many beautiful species, were the six fair daughters of the sea king, swinging in swings made of seaweed.

The Isle of Happiness, where the fairy of Paradise lives in her palace of white lilies, supported on columns of jasper. Here everything was charming and beautiful. In this isle brilliant birds were forever singing, and in the ponds purple electric eels shot forth showers of sparks.

There were a dozen other tableaux fully equalling these in beauty, poetry and picturesqueness.

Tonight is given over wholly to balls. There are some twenty of these in operation, and probably 100,000 persons are dancing at the carnival. Chief among the balls are those of Proteus, at the French opera house, where over 4,000 persons are in attendance; and Rex, at the Carnival palace, whereat there are 15,000 guests. In the latter, two rooms of over 300 feet long are given to dancing; while the third, the throne room, has been fitted up and decorated to represent the king. The king and queen of the carnival, seated in state upon their throne, surrounded by maids of honor and guests, here received the homage of the many thousand guests present who filed before them.

THE WINE ROOM MEN.

They Meet in Convention and Adopt a Resolution--The Details.

"Well, the wine room men had another meeting today" said a prominent anti-prohibitionist yesterday to a crowd on Marietta street.

"Where?" asked one of the party.

"At 3½ Marietta street. You see there are many good Atlantians in the wine trade and they are now feeling somewhat aggrieved and annoyed at what they believe to be an incessant and exaggerate accusation that they have been positively violating the local option law now in force and they have concluded to put a quietus to all such reports and pretended opinions. Notwithstanding there are many articles and many kinds of drinks that could be legally sold over their counters; and notwithstanding further, that it will work a hardship upon them and entail considerable loss in trade, they are willing to undergo these hardships and losses in their business in order to allay and repress the feeling of apparent distrust and suspicion that seemingly pervades the community."

"Well?"

"Well, in order to do their part, the wine room men met again today."

"And what did they do?"

"The meeting was organized by calling Captain W. A. Fuller to the chair. Captain Fuller stated the object of the meeting and then a committee of five gentlemen, on motion, was appointed to prepare resolutions embodying the sense of the meeting as expressed."

"And what was their report?"

"The committee was not out long and came back with a report, saying:

"Your committee begs leave to report: That we believe it to be to the best interest of the wine dealers that they should agree not sell any drink of any kind or description—and recomend that every one in the business sign an agreement to carry the same into effect."

"And what did the meeting do?"

"The meeting adopted the report."

"Were all the wine room men present?"

"No, several of them were absent and a committee of three was appointed to wait on them at once and procure, if possible from them, a favorable and willing co-operation. It was apparent that the full intention and wish of all present was, that quiet and confidence should be restored in our once united and prosperous city, if sacrifices on their part could bring about a result so desirable."

"How much success did the committee have?"

"Well, they took out an obligation for them to sign. The obligation read:

ATLANTA, GA., February 22, 1887.—We, the undersigned wine dealers, pledge ourselves not to sell any drinks (by the glass of any kind whatever so long as a majority of the undersigned agree to continue this obligation. Notice must be given by any one wishing to be relieved from this pledge to all of the other signers.

"And who signed it?"

O. A. V. Rose, A. Gershon, Kenny & Werner, Albert Staub, John C. Bieser, M. W. Smith, Thomas A. Minor, R. M. Rose, agent California Winecompany, C. P. Johnson, I. C. Suttles, James Farrell, William Bender, A. W. Jett, J. G. Spayberry, John T. Jentzen, Charles Beerman, John Blount, R. A. Awtry.

Who did not sign?"

"Oh, I can't tell that. Suppose you look over the list and study. You can then make up your mind who did not sign. It is but just to those who did not sign the agreemrnt to state that they refused simply because as thee alleged, it deprives them of a business, in part, that is allowed by law."

Eleven Chickens Caused It.

Sam Bankston, George Bankston and Charles Gleason, three young white men were arrested yesterday by Mounted Officers Clark and McWilliams. Early yesterday morning Mary Redding, who lives on Terry street, informed Patrolman Moss that some one had stolen eleven chickens from her during the night. The patrolman visited the place and succeeded in tracking three men quite a distance. He then returned to police headquarters and reported the matter to Chief Connolly, who instructed the two mounted officers to look into the case. The officers investigation induced them to suspect the Bankston's and a visit was made to their home. There the officers found several chickens recently killed and cleaned hidden in the house and arrested the three men.

A Crushed Skull.

B. M. Sandrow, a trainhand on the East Tennessee road, was severely injured yesterday afternoon, near the East Tennessee shops. Sandrow was working on a freight train. The train stopped at one of the coal boxes near the shops, and took on coal. As the train moved out, Sandrow was standing on top of the car with his face to the rear of the train. The coal chute had been left down by the men on the engine, and Sandrow not knowing of it, was not thinking of danger when the chute struck him on the back of his head, crushing in his skull. The man was knocked senseless, and was brought to the city, where Dr. Nicholson rendered the necessary attention.

Lewis's Cracker Factory on Fire Again.

An alarm of fire was turned in from T. S. Lewis's cracker and candy factory, on Alabama street, yesterday morning. The fire department turned out promptly as usual and soon extinguished the blaze, without much loss to the establishment. It will be remembered that this factory caught fire a few weeks ago.

Behind with His Board.

E. E. Clagston was arrested yesterday afternoon by Stationhouse Keeper Ryan and booked for cheating and swindling. Clagston has been boarding at the Grant house for two months and has failed to pay his board. Yesterday the clerk at the hotel requested Clagston's arrest.

FITS! All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Phillips' Digestible Cocoa

Is a valuable substitute for tea or coffee. It nourishes, while they only stimulate. A superior drink for children and for nervous and delicate women. It is different from all other cocoas. All druggists and grocers keep it.

2 or 8p mo wed sun

THE CLASS TREE PLANTED.

The Celebration Appropriately Observed at Auburn, Ala.

AUBURN, Ala., February 22.—[Special.]—Arbor Day was appropriately observed here, being a suspension of the exercises of both colleges. At 10 o'clock the Polytechnic institute grounds were filled with the people of the city, the occasion being the annual tree-planting celebration of the senior class. Owing to the inclemency of the weather the speeches were delivered in doors and enjoyed by all. At the conclusion of the chapel exercises President Broun invited the audience to repair to the campus, where the class planted a tree. Everything passed off splendidly, and will long be remembered as the most successful arbor day in the history of the institution.

The anniversary exercises of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity were held here tonight, notwithstanding the disagreeable weather, and were well attended and greatly enjoyed. Music was furnished by the Italian string band of Columbus, and was of the highest order. About 11 o'clock refreshments were served, and a bountiful supply showed that no pains had been spared either by the members or the helping hands of the fair ones. The artistic paintings and beautiful portraits that so tastefully and elegantly decorated the hall are quite convincing that the social feature of this fraternity is fostered by highly accomplished young ladies. The entertainment was of such a varied character that no one could fail to be highly pleased, and all went away more thoroughly convinced of the benefits and pleasures growing out of the college fraternities.

A New Hotel for Athens.

ATHENS, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—A meeting of the projectors of the new opera house decided to put up a new hotel in connection with the opera house, provided the money can be raised. Committees are canvassing and will report Friday. It is to be hoped this enterprise can be perfected.

Notes from Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—The remains of Mr. L. W. Spencer, who died in Savannah, were brought to this city today and interred.

Mr. Wm. S. Howard, of Chattahoochee county, was taken to the asylum at Milledgeville today.

The Cotton Receipts.

ATHENS, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—The cotton receipts for the season up to last Saturday are 63,686 bales. The stock on hand by actual count in Athens last Saturday was 5,172 bales.

A COMMENDABLE OBJECT.

The City Firemen Give a Dance and Entertainment Last Night.

The firemen of Atlanta gave a dance and supper last night at the hook and ladder house, which will result in a very worthy object. It is well known by those familiar with the daily life of a fireman in a large city that his lot is an exceedingly unenviable one. Not alone is his life in constant danger, but the time allotted him even for his meals is very limited, and what spare time he has must be spent at the enginehouse. So Chief Joyner and his associates resolved to give an entertainment that the firemen and their families might become better acquainted and allow them to spend a social evening together. The other engines were brought over to No. 1 engine house and the reels placed in the hook and ladder house, so that in case of an alarm of fire everything would be in readiness and no time lost. But fortunately nothing of the kind occurred, and the firemen with their wives and sweethearts had a right jolly time.

The main result of the ball last night will be the formation of the firemen's mutual aid and benefit society. The object of the society is to relieve any firemen in distress or who becomes disabled, and at his death to give his wife or family a sum of money. In other words, a sayscem of life insurance will be adopted, with a monthly assessment on each fireman of not less nor more than $1, and in case the wife or children of a fireman should become ill the society will assist them to whatever is needed. To aid them in their work it is the intention of Chief Joyner and his assistants to give a ball and supper at least once a year, either in the fall or at Christmas at some large hall to which the price of admission will be fixed at $1. It is very likely that a library will also be bought for the use of the firemen.

Chief Joyner and his associates are to be commended in this work and should have all the assistance necessary from the citizens of Atlanta to help them along.

A Verdict for the Bank.

The case of the Merchant's Bank against Hunnicutt & Bellingrath was tried in the city court yesterday and resulted in a verdict for the bank, for $385.98 principal and $161.34 interest, being full amount sued for. It seems that the bank held for collection a note on Hunnicutt & Bellingrath for $385.98 which matured April 12th, 1881, and received on that day in payment therefor their check on the Citizen's bank of Atlanta, and on the faith of the check remitted amount of note to payee of the note in New York.

That on the next day the Citizens' bank failed and the check was not paid, and that Hunnicutt & Bellingroth refused to redeem their check, whereupon the suit was brought. The defense was that the Citizens' bank was in good repute the day the check was drawn, but in fact was in a failing condition, which was known to the Merchants' bank but not to Hunnicutt & Bellingrath, who had about $2,700 on deposit there, and that the Merchants' bank ought to have presented the check as soon as it received it or early the next morning. The jury found against the defendants on this plea and that the check had been presented with due diligence and gave plaintiff verdict for full amount.

Judge Hopkins represented the defendants and Mr. G. A. Howell appeared for the bank. There was a mistrial of the case once, and the contest yesterday waxed warm.

PAVEMENT PARAGRAPHS.

This is Ash Wednesday.

The weather yesterday was atrocious.

Make Sharp is back from the crescent city.

Yesterday there was no session of the United States court.

United States Deputy Marshal Fite started out last night on a raid.

The Driving Park association's membership is pushing 150 pretty closely.

Two teams collided on the Broad street bridge yesterday. But little damage was done.

Mr. W. T. Bohannon, a well known railway man from Virginia, is in Atlanta on business.

Mr. Lawson Vernby, representing the Vanity Fair company, reached the city last night.

Several of the lines of street railway in Atlanta are now using mules in the place of horses.

Last night an unusually interesting meeting of the Atlanta lodge No. 20, Knights of Pythias took place.

A lady has written to the commissioner of agriculture, requesting him to send her some "silk worm seed."

Tallulah Castle No. 3, K. G. E., held an interesting meeting last night. Knights' degrees were conferred.

Yesterday another party of emigrants passed through Atlanta bound for Texas, via the Atlanta and West Point railroad.

A number of the most prominent railway men of Atlanta will attend the big meeting in Washington, D. C., March the 2nd.

The members of the Gate City Lodge No. 2 of the Knights of Honor are preparing to give an entertainment in DeGive's opera house in a few weeks.

Mr. S. C. Roy, the traveling passenger agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, was in the city yesterday, in charge of twenty-five emigrants on their way to Arkansas.

Mr. Alex Tweatt, agent of the Georgia Pacific railway, left Atlanta yesterday for New Orleans. He carried with him is family and the following friends: Mr. McDonald and family, of Atlanta, Mr. Hollman and family, of Aiken, South Carolina, and Miss Gregory, of Asheville, North Carolina. The party will be gone nearly a week.

A boon to suffering humanity—Salvation Oil! Price only twenty-five cents a bottle.

The peculiar purifying and building up powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla make it the very best medicine to take at this season.

PERSONAL.

WINES. Price down. (Not to be drank on the premises.) Wishing to dispose of my large stock of pure domestic wines, I offer them at greatly reduced prices. Philip Breitenbucher, 32 Marietta street. feb40d10t top col

EVERY lady in the city of Atlanta is requested to read the solid reading ad of Charles C. Thorn on the 7th page in the place where his standing ad has been. Just read it and call on him. tf

DURING Lent go to Donehoo's for fish and oysters. You can rely on getting fresh and reliable stock. 3t

MR. ROBERT GRIMES, of Cawthon, Ga., was in the city yesterday.

A BRILLIANT WEDDING.

Marriage of Mr. Llewellyn P. Hillyer to Miss Lelia Hansell at St. Philip's.

The most brilliant and fashionable wedding this season took place at St. Philip's church last night. The contracting parties were Mr. Llewellyn P. Hillyer, of Macon, and Miss Lelia Hansell, of Atlanta. Bishop Beckwith officiated, assisted by Rev. Byron Holley.

The relatives and friends of the bride and groom began to assemble at the church at 7:30 o'clock, and by 8 o'clock the large edifice was crowded. During the assembling the orchestra, consisting of two first violins, second violin, viola, bass cornet, clarionet, with Professor Samuel Bradley presiding at the organ, played the following airs: Festival overture, "Leutner; Melodie in F, familiar airs; cornet, clarionet, violin, organ and string accompaniment.

At nine o'clock the groomsmen and bridesmaids entered the church, followed by the bride accompanied by her father. The groom entered from the vestry room, accompanied by Mr. Julius Hillyer, of Rome, who acted as best man. As the bride and groom made their appearance, the orchestra played the coronation march, from Meyerbeer's "Le Prophete." Miss Hansell took her father's arm at the main entrance, and walked up the aisle with stately tread. She was joined at the chancel by Mr. Llewellyn P. Hillyer, the groom. Then Bishop Beckwith, assisted by Rev. Byron Holley, performed the very impressive marriage ceremony of the Episcopal church, the bride being given away by her father. As the bridal party left the church the orchestra played "Faithful and True," from Lohengrin, by Wagner, which was followed by "Midsummer Night's Dream," by Mendelssohn. A reception was held from 9:30 to 11 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 377 South Pryor street.

Mrs. Llewellyn P. Hillyer is one of the handsomest women in Atlanta, if not in the south. Tall, stately, with a full, round figure and a perfect complexion, she presented a beautiful sight last night. She is the daughter of Mr. William A. Hansell, who is connected with the firm of George W. Scott & Co. She was graduated last June from the Girls' High school in the city with high honors. She is widely known in Atlanta and universally loved for her sweet disposition.

Mr. Llewellyn P. Hillyer is in every sense a self-made man. Beginning life in moderate circumstances; by studious habits and close application to business, he now holds the second highest position in Lawton's bank, Macon. Entering this bank in an humble position, his fine business qualifications soon made themselves known to the officers, and he was in a short while promoted to that of teller, and then to the office of cashier. Mr. Hillyer is also well known in Atlanta and universally esteemed as an honest and upright man. He is the son of Rev. Dr. Shaler G. Hillyer, one of the most prominent Baptist ministers in Georgia, and who was for a long time professor of theology at Mercer university, but is at present in charge of the Baptist church at Washington, Wilkes county. Mr. Llewellyn P. Hillyer is also a cousin of Messrs. George and Henry Hillyer, lawyers of the city.

The following young ladies acted as bridesmaids, and wore white albatross dresses and short veils, with Mareschal Niel roses: Miss Mary Lou DeGraffenreid, Miss Nina Hansell, Miss Lizzie Hillyer, Miss Ella Weems, Miss Mamie Flanders, Miss Mamie Clayton, of Macon, Miss Jessie Muse, Miss Maud O'Keefe. Groomsmen, in full evening dress suits: Mr. Julius Hillyer, of Rome, Mr. Andrew Hansell, Mr. Tom Brantly, of Macon, Mr. Ovid G. Sparks, of Macon, Mr. James Nutting, Mr. Leonard Brown, Dr. Thomas Crenshaw, Mr. Wid Flanders, Mr. John H. Lovejoy.

The trousseau worn by the bride is the most stylish and unique ever seen in the city. It is an ideal of artistic loveliness, being of soft white French faille silk, trimmed in a magnificent quality of imported damasse, in cloth of gold. Flowers were interwoven through in silver, while lovely pond lilies shown conspicuously bright in clusters of golden leaves. The bodice is a la Princess Louise, low corsage, V neck, with the front and back beautifully trimmed in passementerie of Rhine stones, real duchesse lace and beading of sea pearls. The skirt is gracefully pretty, having a fine, dainty plaited pannel. On one side the drapery fall in waves, graduating on the other, making an effective contrast, while the golden front was studded on each side with a double row of sea pearls. The train was a graceful acquisition to conclude the spotless attire, it being in rich folds and stately in its carriage. There was a soft look of modesty in its mien that was in keeping with the bouquets of real flowers with which it was pinioned.

The young couple remained in the city last night and will leave today at 1 o'clock for Macon, their future home. They will probably visit the principal cities in Europe next summer, leaving Macon some time in June.

A canopy was erected from the sidewalk to the church to keep off the rain.

The wedding costume was designed by Messrs. M. Rich & Bro. and made by Miss M. Walpole, the popular modiste.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity trength and wholesomeness. More economical han the ordinary kind, and cannot se sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall street, New York.

OPIUM HABIT CURED IN FIFTEEN DAYS. NO CURE. NO PAY. All we ask is a trial, and a PERMANENT CURE is GUARANTEED. Address DRS. NELMS & MOORE, feb6-d1y Smyrna, Cobb Co., Ga.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO. Jewelry WATCHES DIAMONDS Silverware 47 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

MARTYN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 313 Sixth St., Washington, D. C, PROVIDES PRACTICALLY USEFUL BUSINESS education. No terms nor vacations. Students enter at any time. Terms: Life scholarship, $40. Twelve weeks course, board, etc., $75. Send for circular. mon wed sat

Frank X. Bilfey, John F. Barclay, D. G. WYLIE & CO., Embalmers, Undertakers and Funeral Directors. 26 W. Alabama street. Telephone 788. fol fun no

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, loss of manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

Go to G. J. Briant, Rome, Ga., for best whiskies by the jug, keg or barrel. Also Cincinnati beer by the keg and bottles. 6m

MOST WHOLESOME

I purchased a package of CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER of Messrs. Park & Tilford, in New York, and have made a careful analysis of the same. I find it to consist of Pure Cream of Tartar, mingled with such other ingredients as render it an effective and desirable Baking Powder, and that it does not contain any Alum, Terra Alba, or any adulteration whatever. It is in my estimation among the most wholesome compositions for a Baking Powder of which I have any knowledge.

HENRY MORTON, Ph. D., President of the Stevens Institute of Technology. Hoboken, New Jersey, December 11th, 1878.

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER being pure and free from Ammonia, Lime, Alum, Terra Alba, or any adulteration whatever, and having great leavening power, I do not hesitate to recommend as worthy of public confidence for producing light, digestible, and wholesome bread.

JAMES F. BABCOCK, State Assayer of Massachusetts. Boston, Mass., Aug. 14, 1882.

Office: MEANS ST. Telephone 388 — P. O. BOX 297 — Works: MEANS STREET Telephone 388.

HOPE IRON WORKS.

E. C. BARTH, Proprietor, ATLANTA, Ga.

FINE MACHINE WORK IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

Engines Repaired and Cylinders recored without removing them from their place BY SPECIAL TOOLS. Satisfaction Guaranteed. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

ATLANTA, Ga., December 19 1886.

On and after this date passenger trains will run daily, unless marked †, which are daily except Sunday.

Leave Atlanta	* 6 35 a m	*† 6 50 p m	* 3 00 am	* 2 00 p m / * 5 15 p m
Arrive Barnesville	* 8 49 a m	* 9 04 p m		* 4 04 p m / * 8 10 p m
Arrive Macon	* 10 10 a m	* 10 40 p m	* 6 35 am	* 5 45 p m
Arrive Columbus	* 3 02 p m			
Arrive Montgomery	* 7 09 p m			
Arrive Eufaula	* 3 50 p m			
Arrive Albany	* 2 45 p m		* 10 50 am	* 10 05 pm
Arrive Millen	* 2 08 a m			* 8 00 a m
Arrive Augusta	* 4 45 p m			* 6 15 a m
Arrive Savannah	* 8 00 p m			* 8 55 a m

Passengers for Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrightsville, Midgeville, Eatonton, Thomaston, Carrollton, Perry, Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blakely and Clayton should take the 6:35 a. m. train.

Leave Barnesville	* 6 50 p m	* 5 20 p m	* 8 35 p m	* 10 04 a m / * 9 10 a m
Leave Macon	* 5 20 p m	* 5 45 a m		
Leave Columbus	* 11 15 a m			
Leave Montgomery	* 7 40 a m			
Leave Eufaula	* 10 49 a m			
Leave Albany	* 11 55 p m		* 3 57 p m	* 5 00 a m
Leave Millen	* 12 55 p m	* 11 15 a m		
Leave Augusta	* 10 20 n	* 9 30 p m		
Leave Savannah	* 10 00 n	* 8 20 p m		
Arrive Atlanta	* 2 00 n	* 7 27 a m	* 12 15 a m	* 1 05 p m / * 7 40 a m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Atlanta, Macon and Columbus.

Tickets for all points and sleeping car berths on sale at Union Depot office, Atlanta.

A. ALBERT HOWELL, G. P. A. E. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen. Pa

Hello! Hello!

THERE ARE NOW OVER Eight Hundred and Fifty Subscribers Connected with the ATLANTA TELEPHONE EXCHANGE!

We think it will be a matter of public interest to know how many persons in each line of business in the city have Telephones, and the names of those who thus manifest their enterprise and good judgment.

There are more than thirty different classes into which the list of Exchange subscribers may be thus divided, and we propose to publish the names of one or two classes each day, until the entire list is gone through with.

We print today the names of

RAILROAD AND CITY STATIONS.

LOOK OUT FOR OUR ADVERTISEMENT TOMORROW.

We shall be glad to have your order.

W. J. COLE, District Supt. W. T. GENTRY, Manager. H. H. JACKSON, Assistant Manager.

Railroad and City Stations in the Atlanta Telephone Exchange,

February 23d, 1887.

CLASS NOS. 16 AND 17.

—RAILROAD STATIONS.—

1036—A. & W. Pt. R. R. depot, R. Schmidt, freight agent.
53—A. & W. Pt. R. R., A. J. Orme, general agent.
124—A. & W. Pt. R. R., H. M. Abbett, treasurer.
1065—Central R. R. depot, R. Schmidt, freight agent.
53—Central R. R., D. W. Appler, general agent.
518—E. T., Va. & Ga. R.R. depot, M. Taylor, freight agent.
152—E. T., Va. & Ga. R. R., J. J. Griffin, general freight and passenger agent.
1027—E. T., Va. & Ga. R. R., passenger depot.
142—E. T., Va. & Ga. R. R., ticket office, Jack W. Johnson, agent.
520—E. T., Va. & Ga. R. R., E. A. Barnes, supt.
128—Georgia R. R. depot, E. A. Werner, freight agt.
131—Georgia R. R., yard master's office.
326—Ga. Pacific R. R. depot, Louis Reneau, frtagt.
51—Ga. Pacific R. R., B. F. Wyly, Jr., gen'l agent.
68—R. & D. R. R. depot, T. T. Smith, freight agent.
220—E. & D. R. R., L. L. McClesky, assistant general freight agent.
472—W. & A. R. R. depot, E. P. Black, freight agt.
474—W. & A. R. R., J. M. Brown, general freight and passenger agent.
475—W. & A. R. R., Alton Angier, assistant general passenger agent.
213—W. & A. R. R., Adair & Peters, ticket agents.
484—W. & A. R. R., Dave Wyly, yard master.

—CITY STATIONS.—

436—Joyner, W. R., chief fire department.
412—No. 1 engine house, Broad street.
871—No. 2 engine house, Washington street.
208—No. 3 engine house, Marietta street.
727—Mayor's office, Tyler Cooper.
728—City clerk's office, J. H. Goldsmith.
1—City stockade office.
768—City engineer.
721—Police headquarters, A. B. Connolly, chief.
2—Connolly, A. B., residence.
853—Slaton, W. F., superintendent of schools.

In our list of new subscribers yesterday we omitted—
747—Delbridge Printing Co.

IMPORTANT —TO— Engineers, Architects, Contractors, Builders, —ETC.—

IN CONNECTION WITH OUR GENERAL ANALytical Laboratory we are now prepared to furnish determinations of strength of materials, such as metals, wood, stone, brick, riveted joints, belts, ropes, stripping of threads, etc., etc. Directions as to specimens sent on application.

HODGE & EVANS, 5pg sat wed4w 330 to 336 Wheat St., Atlanta, Ga.

The following time card in effect Sunday, December 13, 1886:

NORTHBOUND—NO. 3 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	7 50 am
Arrive Dalton	11 40 am
" Chattanooga	1 00 pm

Stops at all important stations.

NO. 1 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1 40 pm
Arrive Dalton	5 37 pm
" Chattanooga	7 07 pm

NO. 14 ROME EXPRESS—Daily Except Sundays.

Leaves Atlanta	3 45 pm
Arrive Rome	6 59 pm

Stops at all way stations and by signals.

NO. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily Except Sun's

Leaves Atlanta	4 40 pm
Arrive Marietta	5 39 pm

Stops at all way stations and by signals.

NO. 11 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	12 30 am
Arrive Chattanooga	5 55 am

NO. 19 KENNESAW EXPRESS—DAILY

Leaves Atlanta	5 50 pm
Arrives Dalton	9 53 pm
" Chattanooga	11 35 pm

Stops at all important stations when signaled.

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

No. 1 has Pullman Palace and Mann Boudoir sleeping cars Jacksonville to Cincinnati without change.

No. 14 runs solid to Rome.

No. 11 has Pullman Palace sleeping cars Jacksonville to Louisville without change; also Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Chattanooga.

No. 19 has through first-class coaches Atlanta to Little Rock without change via McKenzie, and Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Nashville without change

SOUTHBOUND.

N. 4 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Chattanooga	8 05 am
Leaves Dalton	9 47 am
Arrives Atlanta	1 44 pm

Stops at all important way stations.

NO. 2 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Chattanooga	1 15 pm
Arrives Atlanta	6 35 pm

NO. 20 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Chattanooga	1 20 am
Arrives Atlanta	6 30 am

Stops at all important way stations.

NO. 12 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Chattanooga	9 05 pm
Arrives Atlanta	2 15 am

No. 14 ROME EXPRESS—Daily Except Sundays.

Leaves Rome	7 55 am
Arrives Atlanta	11 05 am

Stops at all way stations and by signals.

NO. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily Except Sun's

Leaves Marietta	7 35 am
Arrives Atlanta	8 35 am

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

No. 4 has Pullman Palace cars and Mann Boudoir cars Cincinnati to Jacksonville without change.

No. 12 has Pullman Palace cars Louisville to Jacksonville without change.

No. 20 has Pullman sleeper Chattanooga to Atlanta; Pullman sleepers Nashville to Atlanta and through day coach Little Rock to Atlanta without change.

No. 14 runs solid to Atlanta.

JOS. M. BROWN, Gen'l. Pass. and Ticket Agent. ALTON ANGIER, Assistant Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent. A. ANDERSON, Gen'l Superintendent.

THE SUPREME COURT.

DECISIONS RENDERED TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1887.

Hon. Logan E. Bleckley, Chief Justice, and Hons. Samuel Hall and M. H. Blandford, Associate Justices–Reported by J. H. Lumpkin, Reporter, for the Constitution.

St. Cecilia's Academy vs. Hardin. Injunction, from Bartow: Corporations. Judgments. Pleadings. Parties. Judicial Cognizance. (Before Judge Fain).

[Blandford, J., being disqualified, Judge Richard H. Clark, of the Stone Mountain Circuit, was appointed to preside in his stead.]

Clark, J.—1. Where the name of the plaintiff is such as to import a corporation, but there is no allegation that the plaintiff is a corporation, and a final judgment is rendered thereon, such judgment is not void, nor voidable, for the mere want of such allegation.

2. A name which implies a religious, charitable or educational institution, or a financial, commercial or manufacturing organization, or other organization, which are the usual subjects of incorporation, imports a corporation, and of such the court will take judicial knowledge.

3. Where it is an established fact, by the pleadings and evidence, that the party to the action was, at the time of its filing, a corporation, and has so continued, a court of equity will give the judgment all the force and effect it would have had if such allegation had been made and proved, so far as the want of it may affect the judgment.

4. 55 Ga., 672, and 73 Ga., 474, compared and construed.

Judgment reversed.

John W. Akin, for plaintiff in error.

Graham & Graham, for defendant.

Smith vs. Griffis. Trover, from Clinch. Practice in Supreme Court.

A bill of exceptions recited the trial of a trover suit, the finding of a verdict for defendant, the making of a motion for new trial and its refusal, followed by exception on the part of plaintiff. The order of the judge contained in the record is that a new trial is granted:

Held, that the writ of error must be dismissed. In the absence of any suggestion of error in the record, it will control as to the judgment of the court; and when it shows that the motion was granted, and the case is still pending in the court below, the bill of exceptions filed by the movant is without proper legal foundation.

Writ of error dismissed.

J. L. Sweat; B. A. Whittington, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

J. P. Mattox; S. W. Hitch; Alexander & Turnbull, for defendant.

ANNOUNCEMENT IN REFERENCE TO FURNISHING ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES.

The court will announce that where counsel, without being first requested, desire to submit any references to further authority, after argument has been closed, their references will be received, in future, only where opposing counsel has been furnished with a copy of the same, and has acknowledged the fact in writing, or where such fact is certified to, in form, by the counsel submitting the references. Also, that a bare reference, without argument or argumentative suggestion, will alone be accepted.

In case the court, on its own motion, should wish further authorities, the announcement will be made publicly from the bench, and not by any conference with counsel out of the courtroom.

Other decisions will probably be rendered at the close of argument of cases of the present term.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

OCTOBER TERM, 1886.

ATLANTA, February 22.

Order of circuits at heel of docket, with the number of cases remaining undisposed of:

Blue Ridge	3	Macon	1
Rome	1	Chattahoochee	1
Flint	6	Oconee	1

No. 17. MIDDLE. Brinson vs. Hadden. Injunction, from Screven. Argued. R. O. Lovett, by brief, for plaintiff in error. Dell & Wade, by Harrison & Peeples, for defendant.

Nos. 15 and 24. AUGUSTA. Powell et ux. vs. Augusta and Sandersville Railroad Company, and vice versa. Case, from Richmond. Argued. Foster & Lamar, for plaintiffs. Frank H. Miller; J. S. & W. T. Davidson; M. P. Carroll, for defendant.

No. 9. NORTHEASTERN. Jones et al. vs. McConnell et al. Dismissed.

No. 1. BLUE RIDGE. Western and Atlantic Railroad Company vs. McDonald. Case, from Cobb. Julius L. Brown; W. D. Ellis; W. J. Winn; Phillips & Sessions, for plaintiff in error. Hoke & Burton Smith; Clay & Blair, for defendant.

Pending argument of Mr. Ellis, the court adjourned to ten o'clock this morning.

Fortune Favors Faith in a St. Louis Man.

Many persons are made happy by The Louisiana State Lottery Company. Last drawing Fortune smiled upon Mr. Cornelius Becannon, a prominent and esteemed citizen of St. Louis, Mo., who has great faith in this company. For years he has invested in every drawing, and nine times out of ten he has drawn a prize. Last month he "went it alone," and came within one number of the capital. He this month durchased another ticket, and happily got one-tenth of No. 91,960, which drew $150,000, and at the office of the Company, was given a check on the New Orleans National Bank.—New Orleans Picayune, January 22.

KENNY & JONES

13 Whitehall Street,

Are now receiving and offering for sale the nicest

SPRING GOODS

Ever brought to Atlanta.

KENNY & JONES,
tu th su 31 Whitehall Street.

WILSON & STIFF

10 Marietta St.,

HEADQUARTERS FOR NOVELTIES IN Lamps and Glass Goods. Dealers in Stamped Linens, Stamping Designs, Sewing Machines and Sewing Machine Goods, all materials for Art Needle Work. Largest stock of Fancy Goods in city. Next door to Phillips & Crew.

LEA & PERRINS'

SAUCE

(THE WORCESTERSHIRE)

Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS' that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

SOUPS, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, WELSH-RAREBITS, &c.

Lea & Perrins

Signature is on every bottle of the genuine.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.,

AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

BABY'S SCALP

Milk Crust, Dandruff, Eczema and All Scalp Humors Cured by Cuticura.

LAST NOVEMBER my little boy, aged three years, fell against the stove while he was running, and cut his head, and, right after that, he broke out all over his head, face and left ear. I had a good doctor, Dr. ——, to attend him, but he got worse, and the doctor could not cure him. His whole head, face and left ear were in a fearful state, and he suffered terribly. I caught the disease from him, and it spread all over my face and neck and even got into my eyes. Nobody thought we would ever get better. I felt sure we were disfigured for life. I heard of the Cuticura Remedies, and procured a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, a box of Cuticura, and a cake of Cuticura Soap, and used them constantly day and night. After using two bottles of Resolvent, four boxes of Cuticura, and four cakes of Cuticura Soap, we are perfectly cured without a scar. My boy's skin is now like satin. LILLIE EPTING.

371 Grand Street, Jersey City, N. J.

Sworn to before me, this 27th day of March, 1885. GILBERT P. ROBINSON, J. P.

THE WORST SORE HEAD.

Have been in the drug and medicine business twenty-five years. Have been selling your Cuticura Remedies since they came west. They lead all others in their line. We could not write nor could you print all we have heard said in favor of the Cuticura Remedies. One year ago the Cuticura and Soap cured a little girl in our house of the worst sore head we ever saw, and the Resolvent and Cuticura are now curing a young gentleman of a sore leg, while the physicians are trying to have it amputated. It will save his leg, and perhaps his life. Too much cannot be said in favor of Cuticura Remedies. S. B. SMITH & BRO.

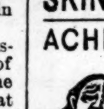
Covington, Ky.

Cuticura Remedies are a positive cure for every form of Skin and Blood Diseases, from Pimples to Scrofula. Sold everywhere. Price: Cuticura, 50; Soap, 25; Resolvent, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

SKIN Blemishes, Pimples, Blackheads and Baby Humors, use CUTICURA SOAP.

ACHE! ACHE!! ACHE!!!



Sharp aches and pains relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. A perfect antidote to pain and inflammation. At druggists. 25 cents; five for $1.00. Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

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—TO—

"Mardi Gras"

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

—VIA THE—

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILW'Y

AND BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

2 DAILY FAST TRAINS 2

NO CHANGE OF CARS.

Mann Boudoir, Dining and Sleeping Cars on both trains.

LEAVE ATLANTA 10:40 A. M. AND 5:05 P. M.

RATES FROM

Atlanta to New Orleans and return	$15 00
Macon to New Orleans and return	15 80
Charlotte to New Orleans and return	23 90
Spartanburg to New Orleans and return	21 10
Greenville to New Orleans and return	20 00
Seneca to New Orleans and return	18 60

Tickets on sale February 15th to 21st inclusive, good to return until 28th.

For Sleeping car reservation, etc., call on or address

S. O. BEALL, Pass. Agt., Charlotte, N. C.
A. A. VERNOY, Pass. Agt., 17 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
GEO. S. BARNUM, G. P. A.,
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ATLANTA - GEORGIA

HIGH GRADE

Lubricating Oils and Greases!

SPECIALTIES.

"Nonpareil Cylinder," "Lardeline," "Eureka Engine," "Extra Machine,"

"Gate City Grease."

West Virginia Black Oil, all grades; Signal, Lard Castor, Parafine, etc.

Orders Solicited and Quality Guaranteed.

Vineyard and Stock Farm For Sale.

A RARE CHANCE TO PURCHASE, ON ACCOUNT of death of proprietor, a fully equipped wine-making and stock-raising farm; 70 acres in bearing vines, 180 in all; storage for 150,000 gallons; good trade established, and now paying eight per cent on $100,000; stock, 40 head Jerseys and grades, also horses and mules, with complete appurtenances for doing business; 75,000 gallons marketable wine now on hand. For full and complete particulars address the undersigned.

Also, a splendid investment: two tracts of land lying on the proposed Rock Creek Park.

GEO. P. GOFF, Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C.

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Bee Line to New York and Boston.

THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING SLEEPING cars from Cincinnati to Boston, and the only line running through cars into the city of New York without any transfer whatever, avoiding the disagreeable winter ferriage of the Hudson river. No extra charge on the limited express. Four fast express trains a day to Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Albany and all points in New York, New England and Canada. Ask your ticket agent for map and folder, or address

J. E. REEVES, General Southern Agent, Cincinnati, O.

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DR. RICE,

For 15 years at 37 Court Place, now at 322 Market Street, Louisville, Ky

Bet. Third and Fourth,

A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency,

as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system; Gonorrhea, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Showing the arrival and departure of all trains from the city. Central time.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA R. R.	
*Day Express from S'v'h & Fla. No. 14 10:50 a m	*Day Express North, E. and West No. 14 12 15pm
*Rome express. From north, No. 15, 5:45 am	*Cannon Ball, No. 12, ...2 35 am
*Cin. & Mem. Ex. from north, No. 11, 11 52 pm	*N. Y. Lim. north, N. Y., Phila., etc., No. 16, ...5 00 pm
*Day Express from n'th No 13........3 35 pm	*Cannon Ball South for Sav. and Fla. No. 11, ...12 night
*Cannon Ball, from Jacksonville & Brunswick, No. 12...2 25 am	*Fast Express South for Savannah and Florida No. 13........3 45pm
*Fast mail from Florida, No. 16........7 25 pm	*Day Express south, No. 15........6 00 am
PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. (Richmond and Danville Railroad.)	
New York fast mail arrives daily......10 40 am	New York Lim'd Express leaves daily......7 40 am
New York Lim'd Express arrives daily.....9 40 am	New York Fast Mail leaves daily......6 00 pm
Lula Accom'n......8 25 am	Lula Accom'n.....4 30 pm
CENTRAL RAILROAD.	
From Macon* 12 15 am	To Macon*........3 00 am
" Sav'ah * 7 27 am	To Savannah*......6 35 am
" Bar'sville* 7 37 am	To Macon*........2 00 pm
" Macon* 1 05 pm	To Barn'sville*.....5 15 pm
" Sav'ah * 9 00 pm	To Savannah*......6 50 pm
WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.	
From Chatta'ga* 2 15 am	To Chattanooga* 7 50 am
" " * 6 30 am	To Chattanooga* 1 40 pm
" Marietta 8 35 am	To Rome........ 3 45 pm
" Rome 11 05 am	To Marietta........4 40 pm
" Chatt'ga* 1 44 pm	To Chattanooga* 5 50 pm
" " * 6 35 pm	To Chattanooga*12 30 am
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.	
From M'tgo'ery* 2 15 am	To M'tgo'ery*.... 1 20 pm
" LaGrange*..9 37 am	To LaGrange*.... 5 05 pm
" Mt'go'ery*..1 25 pm	To M'tgo'ery*...12 20 am
GEORGIA RAILROAD.	
From Augusta*.. 6 40 am	To Augusta*..... 8 00 am
" Covington. 7 55 am	To Decatur........ 9 00 am
" Decatur.....10 15 am	To Clarkston.....12 10 pm
" Augusta*... 1 00 pm	To Augusta*...... 2 45 pm
" Clarkston.. 2 20 pm	To Covington...... 6 10 pm
" Augusta*...... 5 45 pm	To Augusta*...... 7 30 pm
GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.	
From Bir'g'm*.....7 20 am	To Birmgh'm*...10 45 am
" Bir'g'm*.......5 45 pm	To Birming'm*.. 5 05 pm

Trains marked thus (*) are daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, February 22, 1887.

Money easy.

New York exchange buying at par and selling at ¼ premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.	R.R. BONDS.	Bid.	Asked
New Ga., 4½			Ga. 6s, 1910	112	114
30 year	105	107	Ga. 6s, 1922	114	116
Ga. 6s, 1889	102½	104	Cent. 7s, 1893	110	112
Ga. 7s, gold	109	111	C. C. & A. 1st	112	114
Ga. 7s, 1896	121	123	A. & C. 1st	120	122
S. C. Brown	107	109	A. & C. inc	105	107
Savannah 5s	102	103½	W. of A. 1st	105	107
Atl'ta 8s, 1902	124	126	do. 2d	109	111
Atl'ta 8s, 1892	113	115	Ga. Pac. ind	108	110
Atl'ta 7s, 1904	121	123	Ga. Pac. 2d	55	60
Atl'ta 7s, 1899	117	119	Am'cus Prest.		
Atl'ta 6s, L.D.	114	115	&L'mkn 1st 7s	105	108
Atl'ta 6s, S.D.	100	105	M. & N. G. 1st		102½
Atlanta 5s	105	107	RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Atlanta 4½s	102	103	Georgia	201	203
Augusta 7s	103	105	At. & Char	90	95
Macon 6s	109	111	Southwest'n	127	129
Columbus 5s	98	100	S. Carolina	5	10
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.			Central	121	123
Atlanta Nat'l	200	—	Central deb	102	104
Merch'ts B'k	125	—	Aug. & Sav	125	130
B'k State Ga	120	—	A. & W. Pt	109	11
Gate City Nat	125	—	do. deb	104	105
RAILROAD BONDS.			C. C. & A	45	50
Ga. 6s, 1897	109	111			

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, February 22, 1887.

New York—Holiday; no markets.

Local—Cotton quiet; middling 8 15-16c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for today:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	13	
Air-Line Railroad	8	
Georgia Railroad	4	
Central Railroad	11	
Western and Atlantic Railroad	57	
West Point Railroad	—	
East Tennessee, Va. & Ga. Railroad	—	
Georgia Pacific Railroad	6	
Totals	99	
Receipts previously	119,900	
Total	119,999	
Stock September 1	2,506	
Grand total		122,505
SHIPMENTS.		
Shipped today	—	
Shipped previously	99,256	
Local consumption previously	6,841	
Total		106,097
Stock on hand		16,408

The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts today	99
Same day last year	282
Showing a decrease	183
Receipts since September	119,999
Same time last year	149,563
Showing a decrease	29,563

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, February 22—4:00 p. m.—Cotton steady and in fair demand; middling uplands 5 3-16; middling Orleans 5¼; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; American sales 8,500; receipts 16,000; American 10,800; uplands low middling clause February delivery 5 9-64, buyers; February and March delivery 5 9-64, buyers; March and April delivery 5 9-64, buyers; April and May delivery 5 11-64; May and June delivery 5 12-64, buyers; June and July delivery 5 14-64, buyers; July and August delivery 5 1-64, sellers; August and September delivery 5 18-64, sellers; September and October delivery 5 13-64, value; futures closed quiet.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, February 22, 1887.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, February 22—Coffee—Choice 17½c; prime 17c; good 16¾; fair 16c; low grade 15½c. Sugar—Cut loaf 7¾@8c; powdered 7½@7¾c; standard granulated 6¾@6¾c; off grade 6¼@6½c; standard A 6¾@6½c; off A 6@6½c; extra C 5¾@6½c. Syrups—New Orleans fancy 55c; choice 50c; prime 30@35c; common 20@25c. Teas—Black 35@60c; green 35@60c. Nutmegs 70c. Cloves 28c. Allspice 10c. Cinnamon 12c. Sago 50c. African ginger 12c. Mace 60c. Pepper 19c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 6½c; X soda 5c; XXX do. 5½. Candy—Assorted stick 8½. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls $9.00; ½ bbls $4.50; kits 60c; pails 60c. Soap $2.00@$5.00 ℔ 100 caks. Candles—Full weight 11½c. Matches—Round wood ℔ gross $1.15; ℔ 200 $2.50; ℔ 300 $3.50; ℔ 400 $4.50. Soda—In kegs 4½c; in boxes 5¾c. Rice—Choice 6½c; prime 6c; fair 4c. Salt—Virginia 75c. Cheese—Cream 15c; factory 12½@13c.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, February 22—Flour—Best patent $5.50@$5.75; extra fancy $5.00@$5.25; fancy $4.50@$4.75; extra family $4.25@$4.50; choice family 4.00; family $3.50@3.75; extra $3.25@$3.75. Wheat—Tennesse 90c; western 95c@$1.00. Bran—Large sacks 92c; small 95c. Corn meal—Plain 55c; bolted 55c; pea meal $1.00@$1.10. Grits—$3.25@3.50. Corn—No. 2 white Tennessee 55@56c; No. 2 white mixed 54c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 40@41c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, 90c; small bales 90c; No. 1 large bales 85c; small bales 85c; clover 80c; wheat straw baled 75c. Peas—Stock $1.00@$1.10.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, February 22—Apples—4.50. Lemons—$4.50. Oranges—$2.25@$2.50 ℔ box. Cocoanuts—$6.00 ℔ 100. Pineapples—None on market. Bananas—$1.00@$2.00. Figs—13@18. Raisins—New London $2.40; ½ boxes $1.40; ¼ box 90c. Currants—7½@8c. Cranberries—$12.00 ℔ bbl. Leghorn citron—30c. Almonds—19c. Pecans—10@14c. Brazil—10@11c. Filberts—12½c. Walnuts—17c. Dried fruit—Peaches 2@3c; apples 2c.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, February 22—Market steady. Horse shoes $4.00; mule shoes $5.00; horse shoe nails 12½@20c. Iron-bound hames $3.50. Trace-chains 30@70c. Ames' shovels $9.00. Spades $10.00. Well buckets $3.75@$4.50. Cotton rope 15@16c. Sweed iron 5c; rolled (or merchant bar) 2½ rate. Cast-steel 10@12c. Nails $2.50@$2.60. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized ℔ lb 5½c; painted 5c. Powder, rifle $5.00; blasting $1.90. Bar lead 7½c; shot $1.85.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, February 22—Eggs—11½@12. Butter—Jersey 27½@30c; choice Tennessee 20@22½c; other grades 12½@20. Poultry—Hens 25c; chickens 18@20c; turkeys 10c; dressed poultry—Turkeys 13@15c; chickens 10@12½. Irish potatoes $2.25@2.50. Sweet potatoes 75@80c ℔ bush. Honey, strained 6@7c; in the comb 12½c. Onions $3.00@$3.25. Cabbage 1½@2.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, February 22—The wholesale mule market and prices are very satisfactory. Horses quiet. We quote horses—plug $65@90; drivers $125@$140; good drivers $150@$200; fine $250@$300. Mules—14½ to 15 hands $115@$1 125; 15 to 15½ hands $125@150.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, February 22.—Leather—Steady; G. D. 22@25c; P. D. 20@23; best 25@28c; white oak sole V40c; harness leather 30@38c;

ATLANTA, February 22—Bagging—1½ lbs, 7¾c; 1¾ lbs 8¼c; 2 lbs, 9c. Ties—Arrow $1.10.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, February 22—Clear rib sides 8@8½c. Sugar cured hams, small average 13½@14c; do large average 13@13½c. Lard—Refined 7¼@8c; leaf 8½ 9c

Brokers and Bankers

A. J. WEST. J. W. GOLDSMITH.

WEST & GOLDSMITH,

Real Estate and Loan Office,

25 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

We buy and sell all kinds of Real Estate inside and outside the city. Long time loans negotiated. Also buy land notes and commercial notes.

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W. H. PATTERSON,

BOND & STOCK BROKER,

24 South Pryor Street.

FOR SALE—
Ga. State Bonds.
Atlanta City Bonds.
Ga. R. R. Bonds.
Americus, Preston and Lumpkin R. R. Bonds.
Marietta and North Ga. R. R. Bonds.
Ga. Pacific R. R. Bonds.
WANTED—
Georgia R. R. Stock.
A. & W. Pt R. R. stock, and all other investment securities.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

—OF ATLANTA, GA.—

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY,

Capital & Surplus $300,000

Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest.

Three per cent per annum if left four months.
Four per cent per annum if left six months.
4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, Broker and Dealer in BONDS and STOCKS, Office, 12 E. Ala. St. FOR SALE—State Ga. bonds, 4½, 6 and 7 per cent. City of Atlanta bonds, 5, 6, 7 and 8 per cent; Ga Pacific R. R. bonds; Americus, Preston and Lumpkin R. R. bonds and other bonds and R. R. stock. WANTED—All kinds of investment securities, state, city, R. R. bonds, R. R. stocks, Capitol City Land and Imp. Co. stock, Atlanta Home Ins. Co. stock, Atlanta and West Point R. R. and Central R. R. stock and debentures. 1st fin col

THE TOLLESON COMMISSION CO.,

Brokers and Commission Merchants,

FLOUR, BRAN AND GRAIN,

38 South Pryor St.

Correspondence from reliable brokers or wholesale dealers solicited. Can name prices on grain in car load lots delivered at any point in South Carolina, Georgia or Florida.

DARWIN G. JONES. EDWARD S. PRATT.

JONES & PRATT,

Bankers, and Brokers

in all classes securities. No. 3 E. Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga. tf

W. P. REESE & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

DECATUR, - - ALABAMA.

DECATUR, SHEFFIELD and other ALABAMA STOCKS bought and sold on commission. Correspondence solicited.

QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE.

QUICKEST and MOST DIRECT LINE to

Cincinnati and the North.

Short Line to TEXAS via Shreveport.

S. R. JOHNSTON, Passenger Agent, Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED,

RAW FURS!

At the highest market price. Send for Price Current to the Old Reliable Furriers and Fur Merchants. Established in 1866.

A. E. BURKHARDT & CO.,

113 West Fourth and 113 and 114 Baker Street,

CINCINNATI, O.

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TERRA COTTA SEWER PIPE

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY

A. P. STEWART & CO.,

69 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

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Maverick National Bank

Boston, Mass.

Capital	$400,000
Surplus	400,000

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and corporations solicited.

Our facilities for COLLECTIONS are excellent, and we re-discount for banks when balances warrant it.

Boston is a Reserve City, and balances with us from Banks (not located in other Reserve Cities) count as a reserve.

We draw our own Exchange on London and the continent, and make cable transfers and place money by telegraph throughout the United States and Canada.

Government Bond bought and sold, and Exchanges in Washington made for Banks without extra charge.

We have a market for prime first-class Investment Securities, and invite proposals from States, Counties and Cities when issuing bonds.

We do a general Banking business, and invite correspondence.

ASA P. POTTER. President.

JOS. W. WORK. Cashier. sat wed fine

A Rare Chance!

THE HEALTH OF THE SUBSCRIBER BEING such that he wishes to give up business, offers the stock, tools and good will of his Book Bindery for sale. Would sell at a bargain for cash. He has the best selected lot of tools in the south—everything that is needed, nothing superfluous—with an assortment of material for every description of work.

R. J. MAYNARD

ja2 tf 43½ Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga

ROME AND CARROLLTON RAILROAD

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, ROME, GA., December 26, 1886.

TIME TABLE NO. 8.

Taking effect Sunday, December 26, 1886. Trains will run as follows until further notice.

SOUTH BOUND.	Daily. No. 1.	Daily. No. 3.
Rome		
East Rome	7.00 a. m.	3.00 p. m.
Holmes	7.05 "	3.05 "
Holders	7.16 "	3.16 "
Chambers	7.27 "	3.27 "
New Bethel	7.41 "	3.41 "
Summit	7.52 "	3.52 "
Brooks	8.00 "	4.00 "
Lake Creek	8.05 "	4.05 "
Dyars	8.18 "	4.18 "
Cedartown	8.40 a. m.	4.40 p. m

NORTH BOUND.	Daily. No. 2.	Daily. No. 4.
Cedartown	9.20 a. m.	5.20 p. m.
Dyars	9.38 "	5.38 "
Lake Creek	9.51 "	5.51 "
Brooks	9.56 "	5.56 "
Summit	10.04 "	6.04 "
New Bethel	10.11 "	6.11 "
Chambers	10.23 "	6.23 "
Holders	10.35 "	6.36 "
Holmes	10.47 "	6.47 "
East Rome	11.00 a.m.	7.00 p.m.
Rome		

Connecting with the E. & W. R. R. of Alabama at Cedartown, also with the Rome Railroad, and the E. T., V. & G. R. R., at Rome.

J. D. WILLIAMSON, President. F. H. HARRIS, Acting Supt.

Semi-Annual Statement of the

Washington Life Insurance Co.

Furnished the Governor of the State of Georgia as required by the Act of the General Assembly approved October 3, 1879.

NAME AND LOCALITY.

Name of the company—The Washington Life Insurance Company.

Locality—Street, Courtlandt, No. 21, city of New York, county of New York, state of New York.

CONDITION.

(On December 31, 1886.)

I.—CAPITAL STOCK.

1. Amount of capital stock, $125,000 00
2. Amount paid up in cash .... $ 125,000

II.—ASSETS.

1. Real estate held by the Company (Where located, state fully.) Actual cash value .... (In the states of New York, New Jersey and Iowa.)	$ 430,216 57
2. Cash on hand and deposited in banks to the credit of the Company, amount	137,631 52
3. Not deferred and uncollected premiums, amount	211,636 73
4. Loans secured by bond and mortgage on real estate. (Where located state fully), amount .... (In the states of New York, New Jersey, Illinois and Pennsylvania.)	6,377,398 67
5. Other loans, secured by company's policies as collateral S. U. S. bonds, amount	170,197 29
6. Bonds, amount	

DESCRIPTIONS.

Kinds of bonds.	Par value.	Market value.
United States 4's, registered	$125,000	$156,250
New York city 7's, 1903, registered	100.000	145,000
New York city, 7's, 1896, registered	300,000	396,000
Brooklyn water loan 6's, 1907	100,000	130,000

7. Interest actually due and uncollected, and accrued, amount	76,798 93
8. Premium notes on hand upon which policies have been issued, amount	38,483 89
10. Bonds	827,250 00
Total assets, actual cash market value	$8,269,613 60

III.—LIABILITIES.

1. Losses due and yet unpaid, including endowments, amount	$ 12,877 20
2. Claims for losses resisted by the company, amount	14,411 99
3. Losses not yet due, including those reported to Company, on which no action has yet been taken, amount	31,746 00
4. Dividends declared, and due, and remaining unpaid to stockholders, amount	528 50
6. Money, premiums paid in advance and due on accounts of salaries and rents, amount	8,858 28
8. Reinsurance, amount	7,219,901 00
9. Capital	125,000 00
10. Surplus beyond capital, as regards policy holders, amount	856,29? 63
Total liabilities	$8,269,613 60

IV.—INCOME.

(During the preceding six months.)

1. Cash premiums received, amount	$ 844,231 94
2. Interest money received, amount	196,157 56
Total income	$1,040,389 50

V.—EXPENDITURES.

(During the preceding six months.)

1. Losses paid, including endowments, amount	$ 296,474 50
2. Dividends paid, surrendered policies and annuities, amount	223,292 72
3. Expenses paid, including fees and commissions to agents and officers of the company, amount	137,473 20
4. Taxes paid, amount	3 424 75
5. All other payments and expenditures, amount	34,080 64
Total expenditures	$ 694,745 81

VI.—LARGEST RISK.

Greatest amount insured in any one risk, amount .... $ 30,000 00

W. A. BREWER, JR., President.

W. HAXTUN, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of January, 1887. THOMAS TIERNEY, Notary Public, Kings County, New York.

Certificate filed in New York county.

STATE OF GEORGIA,

County of Fulton—Personally appeared before the undersigned, Thomas Peters, who, being duly sworn, says he is the chief officer or agent of the Washington Life Insurance Company, of New York City, residing in said state, and that the foregoing statement is true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

THOS. PETERS.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 21st day of February, 1887. R. B. TRIPPE, Notary Public, Fulton County, Ga.

THE NEW COMBINATION POLICY

—OF THE—

Washington Life Insurance Co. of New York

affords ample protection for the family of the insured for twenty years, with annual dividends at the end of the first add each subsequent year, payable in cash, or applied to augment the policy, at the option of the insured.

It enable the insurant to secure to himself a competence for old age, being the full amount named in the policy, together with all accumulated dividends.

Upon the completion of the period, and simultaneously with the payment of the capital sum, the insured is also at once the possessor of full, paid-up, non-participating insurance for one-half of the capital sum, which is an estate in reversion, without further cost, and payable at death.

IT GUARANTEES—in strong and explicit terms, advantages not found in the policy of any other company.

Suppose the amount of the policy to be $30,000.

IT GUARANTEES—the payment of $30,000, and all accumulated dividends, should the insured die within the period of 20 years.

IT GUARANTEES—the payment of $30,000 cash, together with all accumulated dividends, if the insured survive the period.

IT GUARANTEES—the payment to the insured of the full sum of all cash dividends to its credit, if desired, should the policy be surrendered before the expiration of the term.

IT GUARANTEES—To the policy holder who survives the twenty years' period a paid up life policy for $15,000 in addition to the $30,000 cash as above.

ANNUAL CASH DIVIDENDS.—Under the Combination Policy of THE WASHINGTON, the insured secures more protection than by any speculative scheme of insurance ever devised, by as much as the accumulated dividends would increase the amount of the policy.

Contrasted with the policy of any company whose dividends are deferred 5 years, 10 years, 15 years or more, during which the insured risks the entire loss of the surplus earnings of his premiums, and magnifies the hazards of his insurance, this policy of THE WASHINGTON is not only intrinsically more valuable, but is incomparably superior in the measure of the security it affords.

THE IDEAL CONTRACT.—As an endowment, the Combination Policy, being a positive contract is better for the insured than any policy ever before issued. As an endowment and life insurance policy combined, it is the "IDEAL" CONTRACT, and is superior to a "Tontine," or "Distribution," or "Deferred Dividend Policy," by as much as a definite is always superior to an indefinite contract.

ITS LIBERAL CONDITIONS.—Protected by the unique non-forfeitable dividend system of the Washington, with annual cash dividends, with provisions for surrender more liberal than the non-forfeiture law of the state provides, and with privileges of residence and travel unrestricted; with all these benefits united in the Combination Policy of the Washington, it is confidently recommended to the public as the nearest approach to a perfect life insurance contract ever devised.

W. A. BREWER, JR., President.
W. HAXTUN, Vice-President and Secretary.
E. S. FRENCH, Superintendent of Agencies.
CYRUS MUNN, Ass't Secretary.
I. C. PIERSON, Actuary.
B. W. McCREADY, M. D., Medical Examiner.
FOSTER & THOMSON, Attorneys.

Thos. Peters, Gen'l Agent for Georgia.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

AND BREAKFAST BACON.

NONE GENUINE

UNLESS BEARING OUR PATENTED TRADE-MARKS, A LIGHT METALLIC SEAL, ATTACHED TO THE STRING, AND THE STRIPED CANVAS, AS IN THE CUT.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE

(Richmond & Danville Railroad Company)

The Favorite Route East

Double Daily Trains and Elegant Coaches without change between ATLANTA and WASHINGTON, with Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars.

ATLANTA to NEW YORK,

—AND—

MONTGOMERY to WASHINGTON.

Only 31 Hours Transit Atlanta to New York.

Schedule in effect December 19th, 1886.	Mail No. 53.	Express No. 51.
Leave Atlanta (City Time)	7 40 a m	[illegible]
Leave Atlanta (R. & D. time)	8 40 a m	[illegible]
Arrive Charlotte	6 25 p m	[illegible]
" Salisbury	8 01 p m	[illegible]
" Greensboro	9 47 p m	[illegible]
" Danville	11 30 p m	[illegible]
" Lynchburg	2 00 a m	[illegible]
" Charlottesville	4 30 a m	[illegible]
" Washington	8 30 a m	[illegible]
" Baltimore	10 03 a m	[illegible]
" Philadelphia	12 35 p m	[illegible]
" New York	3 20 p m	[illegible]
" Boston	10 30 p m	[illegible]
Leave Danville	12 00 a m	[illegible]
Arrive Richmond	6 40 a m	[illegible]
" Norfolk	12 20 no'n	[illegible]
" Baltimore via York River Line (daily except Monday)		[illegible]
Through trains from the East arrive in Atlanta	10 40 a m	[illegible]
Leave Atlanta		[illegible]
Arrive Spartanburg		[illegible]
Arrive Hendersonville		[illegible]
" Asheville		[illegible]

LULA ACCOMMODATION.

Daily except Sunday.

Leave Atlanta (city time) .... [illegible]
Arrive Gainesville (city time) .... [illegible]
Arrive Lula (city time) .... [illegible]

RETURNING.

Leave Lula (city time) .... [illegible]
" Gainesville .... [illegible]
Arrive Atlanta (city time) .... [illegible]

ATLANTA TO ATHENS VIA NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD

Daily except Sunday.	No. 56.	No. 41.
Leave Atlanta (city time)	7 40 a m	4 30 pm
Arrive Athens (city time)	11 50 a m	9 00 pm
Daily except Sunday.	**No. 50.**	**No. 52.**
Leave Athens (city time)	6 20 a m	4 45 pm
Arrive Atlanta (city time)	10 40 a m	9 40 pm

Tickets on sale at Union ticket office and 13 Kimball house.

JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Washington, D. C.

L. L. McCLESKEY, D. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

C. E. SERGEANT, City Pass. Ag't, Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta & New Orleans SHORT LINE.

VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT, VIA MONTGOMERY.

Only line operating double daily trains and Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans without change.

Takes effect Sunday, February 3, 1887.

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No. 1. Daily.
L've Atlanta	1 20 pm	12 20 am	5 05 pm
Ar. Fairburn	2 08 pm	1 05 am	6 14 pm
" Palmetto	2 20 pm	1 17 am	6 26 pm
" Newnan	2 47 pm	1 49 am	6 53 pm
" Grantville	3 13 pm	2 17 am	7 20 pm
" LaGrange	3 52 pm	3 00 am	8 00 pm
" West Point	4 20 pm	3 32 am	
" Opelika	5 04 pm	4 21 am	
Ar. Columbus, Ga	6 34 pm	11 01 am	
Ar. Montgomery	7 15 pm	6 45 am	
Ar. Pensacola	5 00 am	2 00 pm	
" Mobile	2 15 am	2 10 pm	
" New Orleans	7 12 am	7 30 pm	

NORTH BOUND.	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53. Daily.	No. 1. Daily.
Lv. New Orleans	8 05 pm	7 55 am	
" Mobile	12 55 am	1 20 pm	
" Pensacola	10 20 pm	7 05 am	
" Selma	4 00 am	10 20 am	
" Montgomery	7 35 am	8 15 pm	
Ar. Columbus	11 01 am		
Lv. Opelika	9 46 am	10 29 pm	
Ar. West Point	10 27 am	11 12 pm	
" LaGrange	10 58 am	11 44 pm	7 [illegible]
" Hogansville	11 23 am	12 12 am	7 [illegible]
" Grantville	11 37 am	12 25 am	7 [illegible]
" Newnan	12 03 pm	12 52 am	8 [illegible]
" Palmetto	12 29 pm	1 18 am	8 [illegible]
" Fairburn	12 41 pm	1 31 am	8 [illegible]
" Atlanta	1 25 pm	2 15 am	10 [illegible]

TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT Q. and C. Route.

	No. 12.	No. 5.	No. 1.
Lv. Montgomery	6 55 am		[illegible]
Ar. Selma	11 00 am		[illegible]
" Greensboro	3 07 pm		[illegible]
" Akron	5 00 pm		[illegible]
" Meridian			[illegible]
" Vicksburg			[illegible]
" Shreveport			[illegible]

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

No. 50, Pullman Buffet Sleeping car, Atlanta to New Orleans.

No. 52, Pullman Buffet Sleeping car, Washington to Montgomery, and Pullman Parlor Car, Montgomery to New Orleans.

No. 52. Family Sleeping Car free of charge, Atlanta to Texas without change.

No. 51, Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars New Orleans to Atlanta, and at Atlanta to New York.

No. 53, Pullman Pallor Car, New Orleans to Montgomery, and Pullman Buffet Sleeping car Montgomery to Washington.

No. 53. Family Sleeping Car free of charge Texas to Atlanta.

CECIL GABBETT, General Manager.
CHAS. H. CROMWELL, Gen. Passenger Agent, Montgomery, Alabama.
A. J. ORME, Gen. Agt.
M. C. SHARP, Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Georgia.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, Office General Manager. Augusta, Ga., December 18th, 1886.

Commencing Sunday, 19th instant, the following passenger schedule will be operated: Trains run by 90th meridian time.

FAST LINE. NO. 27 WEST-DAILY.

Leave Augusta .... [illegible]
Leave Washington .... [illegible]
Leave Athens .... [illegible]
Leave Gainesville .... [illegible]
Arrive Atlanta .... [illegible]

NO. 28 EAST-DAILY.

Leave Atlanta .... [illegible]
Leave Gainesville .... [illegible]
Arrive Athens .... [illegible]
Arrive Washington .... [illegible]
Arrive Augusta .... [illegible]

DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.

NO. 2 EAST-DAILY.	NO. 1 WEST-DAILY.
L've Atlanta.....8 00 am	L've Augusta.....[illegible]
Ar Gainesville.....8 25 pm	" Macon.....[illegible]
" Athens.....5 30 pm	" Milledgeville [illegible]
" Washington...2 20 pm	" Washington [illegible]
" Milledgeville.4 13 pm	" Athens.....[illegible]
" Macon.....6 00 pm	Ar Gainesville.....[illegible]
" Augusta.....3 35 pm	" Atlanta.....[illegible]

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

NO. 4 EAST-DAILY.	NO. 3 WEST-DAILY.
L've Atlanta.....7 30 pm	L've Augusta.....[illegible]
Ar Augusta.....5 00 am	Ar Atlanta.....[illegible]

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.

L've Atlanta.....6 10 pm	L've Covington.....[illegible]
" Decatur.....6 46 pm	" Decatur.....[illegible]
Ar Covington.....8 30 pm	Ar Atlanta.....[illegible]

DECATUR TRAIN. (Daily except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta.....9 00 am	L've Decatur.....[illegible]
Ar Decatur.....9 30 am	Ar Atlanta.....[illegible]

CLARKSTON TRAINS.

L've Atlanta.....12 10 pm	L've Clarkston.....[illegible]
L've Decatur.....12 42 pm	L've Decatur.....[illegible]
Ar Clarkston.....12 57 pm	Ar Atlanta.....[illegible]

MACON NIGHT EXPRESS (DAILY).

NO. 15—WESTWARD.	NO. 16—EASTWARD.
Lv. Camak.....12 50 am	Lv. Macon.....[illegible]
Ar. Macon.....6 40 am	Ar. Camak.....[illegible]

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4, and 3 will, if signaled, stop at any regular schedule flag station.

No connection for Gainesville on Sundays.

Train No. 27 will stop and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur. These trains make close connection for all points east, west, southwest, north and northwest, and carry through sleepers between Atlanta and Charleston.

Train No. 28 will stop and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur.

No. 28 stops at Union Point for supper.

Connects at Augusta for all points east and southeast.

JOHN W. GREEN, Gen'l Manager.
E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

THE CONSTITUTION.

THROUGH THE CITY.

Pencilled Paragraphs Caught on the Fly by the Constitution Reporters.

MR. MAHER'S BID.—The report of the council proceedings in yesterday's issue inaccurately stated that Mr. M. E. Maher's bid for curbing was thirty-one and a half cents. It should have been thirty and a half cents.

REVENUE AFFAIRS.—United States Deputy Collectors Ware and Strong have just returned from the Nacoochee valley, in Habersham county, where they seized an illicit distillery. The owner, one W. Powers, was not caught.

IN THE ORDINARY'S COURT.—Judge Calhoun yesterday granted an order allowing H. Lenck, administrator of the estate of D. N. Patterson, to sell certain perishable goods. The inventory and appraisement of the estate of D. N. Patterson was filed with Judge Calhoun yesterday.

CASE DISMISSED.—In the city court yesterday, the case of John Stephens against Mrs. M. E. Chisholm was dismissed, because the plaintiff failed to appear to prosecute it. The suit was for commissions for renting real estate. Messrs. H. L. & A. B. Culberson were the plaintiff's attorneys, and Mr. Malcomb Johnson appeared for the defendant.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.—Yesterday afternoon the board of health held a meeting in the mayor's office. Dr. Armstrong, the president; Dr. Baird, the secretary, were present, as were also Judge Tompkins, Dr. Alexander and the Hon. Aaron Haas. A good deal of routine business was discharged, but no matters of general public interest were acted upon.

A GOOD FIRM.—Messrs. West & Goldsmith comprise one of the strongest firms in the city They are live men, and well up to the times. They have engineered some of the best sales in real estate that have been made during the season. They will attend closely to any business entrusted to their care. They can always be found at their place of business, and are always ready to give any information concerning the real estate market. See their advertisement in another column.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.—Yesterday was not generally observed in Atlanta as a holiday. The banks were closed, the executive department and some of the other state house offices were closed also, but the postoffice was open all day. The city court was in session. None of the stores or business houses were closed. All the departments were open except Collector Cranshaw's offices. Only public celebration of the day was a parade through the streets by the Georgia Cadets, a colored military company. But the weather was too disagreeable for any out-door exercises.

ON A FIRM FOUNDATION.—The Atlanta Musical association now rests on a substantial basis. The financial condition is good. Its future seems exceedingly bright. The following new officers have been elected: President, W. H. Parkins; vice-president, W. R. Hammond; secretary, Dr. A. G. Thomas; treasurer, F. M. Fremont. Directors—Samuel W. Goode, Dr. C. L. Wilson, J. W. Hinman, A. E. Buck, J. C. Kimball, C. H. Behre, and E. H. Werner. Professor Sumner Salter, who has so ably demonstrated his fitness for the position, was selected musical director. It is understood the association will at once begin the preparation of several important choral works.

A SAD CASE.—An old man, apparently about seventy years of age, caused a ripple of excitement yesterday morning at the union depot. He was in charge of attendants who were carrying him to the state lunatic asylum. He had a string tied to the lappel of his coat and submitted to being led about. He did not show any signs of lunacy, except he tried to bark like a dog. He imagined he was a dog, his mental derangement taking this curious form. His name was given as L. McGee, and he came from Troup county. About twenty-five years ago he lost his reason, and since that time has been hopelessly insane. His friends are taking him to the asylum so that he may have the best medical treatment.

DEATH OF REV. J. D. GRAY.—Day before yesterday Rev. J. D. Gray died of abcess of the lungs at Hawthorne, Florida. Mr. Gray was presiding elder of the Oxford district, of the North Georgia conference, and was a man loved by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and five children. Mrs. Gray was with him at the time of his death. His remains will reach Atlanta at 1 o'clock today, via the Central railroad, and at a quarter to three will be carried to Oxford for interment. Mr. Gray was a brother of Dr. James A. Gray, of Atlanta. He was only thirty-four years old at the time of his death, but had made himself a great power for good in the church. He was one of the best men of his day, and his death is deeply mourned.

DISMISSED ON DEMURRER.—In the city court yesterday the case of Joseph Evans against George W. Collier, came up on a demurrer. The case is an interesting one. The petitioner alleges that he was left an orphan in 1867, when only four years of age and was given over to Mrs. Emily Evans, who claimed him as being bound to her by law; that when she left Atlanta she placed him with her brother, the defendant, who overworked him to such an extent that he became deformed; in the year 1883, in obedience to the defendant's orders, who promised to shield him from harm, the petitioner shot a cow which was trespassing upon defendant's pasture. He was arrested and was bailed by the defendant, a preliminary examination being waived. Before the day set for trial the petitioner and his bondsman quarreled; the latter induced the plaintiff to go with him into the courthouse, when he withdrew his bond and left him in the hands of the sheriff who incarcerated him in jail for four days. Plaintiff then obtained another bondsman and was released from jail. The plaintiff brought a suit against the defendant and claimed $20,000 damages. The defendant's attorneys made a motion for the dismissal of the case on the ground that there was not sufficient legal cause of action. After elaborate arguments by the lawyers on both sides, Judge Van Epps decided to grant the motion, and the case was dismissed.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

Judge Pardee Restrains the Sheriff from Selling a Pullman Car.

On April 17, 1886, the Pullman Palace Car company, through its attorneys, Lochrane & Lochrane, filed a bill in the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Georgia, praying for an injunction to restrain the comptroller general and the sheriff of Fulton county from selling the sleeping car "Patmos" levied upon by the sheriff under twelve fi. fas. issued by the comptroller general of Georgia, to collect $5,760 tax and $17,400 penalty due to the state as tax on the gross earnings of the company in Georgia. The bill for injunction was argued before Circuit Judge Pardee, in New Orleans, on January 5, and yesterday the clerk of the circuit court received from Judge Pardee the following order:

Pullman's Palace Car company vs. Wm. A. Wright, comptroller general and L. P. Thomas, Sheriff.

This case came on to be heard before the undersigned circuit judge after due notice, on the motion for an injunction pendente, and was argued by Messrs. O. A. Lochrane, Elgin Lochrane and Wm. Burry for the complainant and by Mr. Clifford Anderson, attorney-general for the defendant. Whereupon, considering that the business of the complainant in the state of Georgia (beyond that included in the several returns made by the complainant to the comptroller general of the state) is inter-state commerce and as such is not taxable in said state, and that a tax on the gross receipts of a business, is a tax on the business itself, and that the complainant has no domicile in Georgia and is not personally subject to its jurisdiction for purposes of taxation.

It is ordered that an injunction pendente lite be issued in this case enjoining and restraining defendants in the terms prayed in the bill until the further order of this court.

February 21, 1887. DON. A. PARDEE, Circuit Judge.

The best regulator of digestive organs and the best appetizer known is ANGOSTURA BITTERS. Try it, but bewars of imitations. Get from your grocer or druggists the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

THE DRIVING PARK

CONTINUES TO BOOM ALONG IN A LIVELY WAY.

An Interesting Talk With Mr. Joseph Kingsberry, the President of the Driving Park Association—What the Association Proposes to Do—List of the Officers and Members.

Since the action of the city council in voting money to erect buildings for the Piedmont park everything is waiting on the Driving Park club. Until the club selects its ground nothing can be done.

THE CONSTITUTION asked Mr. Joseph Kingsberry on yesterday what steps were being taken toward selecting a location.

He said:

"We were progressing rapidly when the rain stopped us. For the past week it has been impossible to do anything. We have had surveys made of several locations and will have others surveyed. We are moving cautiously, because we feel that everything depends on getting the proper location. The first thing to consider of course is the mile track. On nine locations out of ten it would cost a fortune to get a mile track. This of course rules them out. Of the few places left accessibility, beauty, freedom from sewerage, from crossing railroad tracks and general convenience have to be considered. So that it is a very difficult matter to decide what is best."

"You will push the matter as fast as possible?"

"Undoubtedly. As soon as it clears the committee will pursue its investigations and visit every piece of ground offered. When we decide what we think is best we will make a report which will be submitted to the members of the club to be by them approved or rejected. As soon as the location is selected we will begin work on the mile track, and on the enclosure and club houses."

"What are the plans for this?"

"As to the money, we have now 125 members. The list is growing daily, and will be raised to 200. These contribute $100 apiece as initiation fee. We can count on $15,000 from this source by the time the ground is selected. We then expect to issue perhaps $20,000 in 6 per cent bonds. These bonds we can easily place. This will give us $35,000. The ground ought not to cost over $15,000 at the outside. The mile track ought to cost about $7,000 and the fence about $3,000. This would leave $10,000 for building the club house, judge's stand and beautifying the grounds. This is more than enough. Five thousand would make a beautiful club house. It should be built in picturesque style with verandas all around and a nice restaurant neatly furnished. Two thousand dollars added to this would make as fine a club house as there is in the country. Of course our membership would increase steadily. We hope to get finally two hundred and fifty members, and that would enable us to make improvements so that finally we would have a superb park. The annual dues will probably be $12,50, which will secure the interest on the bonds, and provide a sinking fund. We expect to have spring meetings and races, on which we ought to clear considerable money."

"The Driving park, then, will be a permanent thing."

"Of course we propose to keep it open all the time. Atlanta has long needed a good drive. This we will provide. Our mile track will be used mainly for big races and great events. Almost halfway down its length, we will cut across so as to make a half mile track in the upper end of the mile track. This will be used mainly for club driving. The club houses will be kept under the best rules, so that ladies and children will be perfectly safe there. Our membership is made with great care, and we are determined that the club shall never go into the hands of the gamblers or sportsmen. A stock certificate is issued to each member which represents his property rights. This can be sold and the property right transferred, but the voting privilege cannot be transferred. This keeps the control of the park always in the hands of its actual members. The club will have meetings at the park once a week, so as to bring out the full membership and show the fine horses. There will be races between the members whenever desired. I never went to Fleetwood park in my life without seeing a spurt between horses down in the thirties As soon as the men hve a fine track to exercise and train their horses on, you will see a great many fine horses in Atlanta. The Driving park will be the most popular place about the city. If a business man cannot leave his store his family can go out in the carriage and his wife and children can watch the fine horses on the track, take an ice in the club house, meet their friends and have a sociable time perfectly free from the slightest rudeness or molestation."

"Have you a list of the members?"

"Yes; and I am glad you asked for it, because our membership is the best guarantee of what we propose to do. Just read the list and you will see it is made up of the best men in Atlanta. We want to add about 100 more names, and you might ask those desirous of joining to leave their names with me, or with Mr. Woodson, the secretary, or Captain Lowry, the treasurer. Please ask those who have already joined, and who have not paid their fees, to send a check for the amount at once, to Captain Lowry, or Mr. Stewart Woodson."

Here is a list of the officers and members:

J. Kingsbery, President.
R. H. Richards, Vice President.
R. J. Lowry, Treasurer.
Stewart Woodson, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

L. J. Hill,	H. W. Grady,
A. W. Calhoun,	D. N. Bain,
C. A. Collier,	J. R. Gramling,
W. S. Everett,	Joel Hurt,
Harry Jackson,	W. M. Dickson,
John Keely.	

MEMBERS.

E. W. Marsh, Jr.,	S. S. Marsh,
M. B. Marsh,	W. T. Ashford,
W. P. Inman,	Will Inman,
H. T. Inman,	Henry Wilson,
John Fitten,	John Silvey,
Clay Atkins,	Willis Reagan,
Dan Dougherty,	J. L. Dickey,
Edward S. Gay,	J. R. Dickey,
C. S. Kingsberry,	J. C. Kirkpatrick,
R. D. Spaulding,	Richard Peters,
Edward Peters,	Sam W. Goode,
Henry Dawson,	Martin Amorous,
Hugh McKeldin,	F. J. Coolidge,
George Harrison,	A. W. Hill,
W. R. Hill,	Powell Walker,
Thos. Langston,	L. B. Nelson,
H. E. W. Palmer,	W. W. Boyd,
C. O. Tyner,	H. L. Atwater,
Steve Ryan,	Frank Coker, Jr.,
A. J. West,	R. B. Bullock,
Ollie Fuller,	Hen Hill, Jr.,
J. A. Anderson,	C. T. Watson,
D. G. Jones,	George Traylor,
George Hope,	J. D. Collins,
F. A. O'Brien,	Clarence Knowles,
Henry Knowles,	G. W. Parrott,
W. J. Tanner,	P. H. Snook,
W. L. Calhoun,	A. P. Tripod,
Hoke Smith,	J. W. Morrow,
A. B. Steele,	Wm. Newman,
T. J. Hightower, Jr.,	P. C. Magnus,
J. T. Glenn,	W. W. Austell,
E. P. Black,	R. F. Maddox,
J. W. Rucker,	W. L. Peel,
W. C. Sanders,	J. C. Freeman,
R. B. Ridley,	T. A. Shelton,
H. B. Tompkins,	Zack Castleberry,
J. L. Logan, Jr.,	Robert Dohme,
H. F. Moreland,	W. L. Venable,
S. H. Venable,	Will Venable,
W. H. Parsons,	Frank A. Arnold,
H. Castleman,	E. A. Thornton,
Eugene Bruckner,	A. L. Green,
Henry Porter,	James R. Wyly,
George Winship,	Frank Logan,
W. B. Lowe,	S. H. Phelan,
John Ryan, Jr.,	J. W. English,
Dr. D. Smith,	John A. Miller,
T. B. Bradly,	E. P. Howell,
W. A. Hemphill,	George Drummond,
E. VanWinkle,	M. R. Berry,
G. H. Tanner,	R. S. Broadhead,
	M. C. Kiser.

Skinny Men.

Wells' "Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Nervous Debility. For Weak Men, Delicate Women. $1.

Worth Your Attention.

Headquarters for all grades of corn, oats, bran hay, peas, pea meal, corn meal, germ meal and especially rust proof and winter grazing oats for seed, is certainly at Morgan & Matthews, 27 E. Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. Their facilities for supplying the wants of their customers, are unsurpassed and their prices surprisingly low. Telephone 274. im

A QUESTION ABOUT
Brown's Iron Bitters
ANSWERED.

The question has probably been asked thousands of times, "How can Brown's Iron Bitters cure everything?" Well, it doesn't. But it does cure any disease for which a reputable physician would prescribe iron. Physicians recognize iron as the best restorative agent known to the profession, and inquiry of any leading chemical firm will substantiate the assertion that there are more preparations of iron than of any other remedy now in existence. This shows conclusively that iron is acknowledged to be the most important factor in medical practice. It is, however, a remarkable fact that prior to the discovery of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS no perfectly satisfactory iron combination had ever been found. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—all other iron medicines do. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Weakness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Tired Feeling, General Debility, Pain in the Side, Back or Limbs, Headache and Neuralgia—for all these ailments iron is prescribed daily. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, however, does not cure in a minute, like all other thorough medicines, it acts slowly. When taken by man the first symptom of benefit is increased energy. The muscles then become firmer, the digestion improves, the bowels are active, in women the effect is usually more rapid and marked. The skin clears up; healthy color comes to the cheeks; nervousness disappears; functional derangements become regular, and if a nursing mother, abundant sustenance is secured for the child. Remember Brown's Iron Bitters is the ONLY iron medicine that is not injurious. *Physicians and Druggists recommend it.* The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. TAKE NO OTHER.

STILSON
JEWELER,
55 WHITEHALL ST.

Full lines of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Canes, Bronzes, Art Goods, etc.,

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,

And every article guaranteed strictly as represented.

THE FINE REDUCED.

Dr. Schumann's Five Hundred Dollar Fine Cut to Twenty-Five Dollars.

On the 19th day of July last, Dr. Theo. Schumann, the Whitehall street druggist, was arraigned before Judge Anderson in police court, and fined $500 for violating the prohibition laws.

Yesterday Mayor Cooper remitted $475 of the fine.

When the prohibition law went into effect, Dr. Schumann was the possessor of one of the quart licenses, and thinking it worth something, opened a beer saloon under his store. The licenses, however, were not thought to be good, and Dr. Schumann, as well as others who held them and were conducting business under them, were arrested, tried and fined. Every one appealed the case, and they went from one court to another, and finally came back without any change. All of the convicted parties, except Dr. Schumann, applied to Mayor Hillyer for a reduction and all secured it. Dr. Schumann let his go on until about ten days ago, when he submitted to Mayor Cooper a complete resume of the case, and asked for clemency. Mayor Cooper gave the matter a careful consideration and yesterday issued the following order:

City of Atlanta vs. Theo. Schumann. Recorder's court. Keeping for unlawful sale spirituous and malt liquors. Conviction July 19th, 1886. Judgment $500.00 and costs.

Upon the petition of Theo Schumann for executive clemency in the above stated case, it appearing that the defendant was operating in good faith under a quart license paid for by him and issued by the county authorities in regular accordance with the custom which had been in vogue for years, and which had never been called in question in the cooler and calmer moments of the people, and it further affirms that the defendant ceased to permit purchasers to consume the liquors bought from him on the premises where sold upon the ruling of Judge Richard H. Clark of the superior court, that such a state of things amounted in law to retailing, and it further appearing that the courts of Georgia had never previously passed on this question, and that it was therefore open and undecided until the ruling of aforesaid board on legal technicalities which the mind untutored in legal lore could not have foreseen, it having been the almost universal practice of wholesale dealers before the passage of the local option law to permit this to be done in their places of business, and under facilities for so doing furnished by them, and it further appearing that there has been no payment of the fine or any part thereof, but that the judgment is still open and unexecuted; Therefore in view of the foregoing and for the reason that under the circumstances the fine imposed was excessive, the element of wilful violation being wanting, it is ordered that $475 of said fine be remitted and that upon the payment by the defendant of the sum of $25 and cost the same shall be in full execution of said finding and judgment. To recapitulate: An upright and law abiding citizen, a druggist of good standing, doing business in our city for a number of years, armed with documents authorizing the sale of liquors, obtained under existing rules and regulations, and for purposes other than the precedent of years, secure in the consciousness of acting in good faith, is arraigned in a moment of great excitement, entrapped under the technicalities of law by rulings arrived at doubtless under the pressure of popular prejudice, convicted, and the supreme penalty of the law imposed on him, appeals for executive clemency. To turn a deaf ear to such an appeal surrounded by such circumstances would be an act of gross injustice, and while all the laws should be enforced and the violators made to suffer the penalty of the law by the infliction of humane punishments proportionate to the enormity of the offense committed, my ideas of right and justice impels me to interpose the pardoning power in this case to the extent above set forth. JOHN T. COOPER, Mayor.

February 22, 1887.

"I am one of the happiest mothers in Lowell over what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for my child, as I really believe it saved her eyesight," says Mrs. R. E. Williams, Lowell, Mass.

REVISED MAP

Of the City of Atlanta,

With sketches of the history of Atlanta; its growth in Population and Property; its Churches and Schools; City Government; Police and Fire Departments. Also, brief notices of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce; Atlanta Manufacturers' Association; School of Technology; Y. M. C. Association; Young Men's Library; The New State Capitol; Peters Park; The L. P. Grant Park; The Artesian Well, etc. For sale by John M. Miller, No. 31 Marietta street, and at all the book stores and news stands in the city. Price 25 cents. tf

100 $2 WASHING MACHINES FREE.—To introduce them in Atlanta. If you want one send at once to Monarch Laundry Works, 89 Randolph St., Chicago, Illinois.

Bargains in Edgewood and Kirkwood and Decatur property. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

The following parties are purchasers of the Hunnicutt avenue houses from the Baltimore Syndicate: Dr. C. T. Brockett, J. O. Scannell, J. M Goldsmith, A. P. Tripod, Rev. J. G. Armstrong, I. W. Avery, I. C. Bandman, R. S. Rust, J. J. Gidiere, W. B. Crosby and Elgin Lochrane. There are but two of these elegant houses left. A small cash payment and a monthly installment of $40.00 will secure one,

JACOB HAAS,
Gate City Bank Building.

A CARD.

We have this day received one entire line of gents fine shoes for spring trade, including patent leather, very stylish, French Calf, Dongola and Kangaroo. Call and inspect them.

J. C. & I. DANIEL, 32 Whitehall.
wed,sat 7p

GEORG E MUSE
CLOT HIER,
38 WHITEHA LL STREET.
I AM SELLI NG HEAVY
SUITS FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN
—A T—
GREATLY RED UCED PRICES.
If you wish an Overcoat it will pay you to examine my STOCK. GEORGE MUSE.

SHE! SHE!

A new and popular Novel by H. RIDER HAGGARD. Don't fail to get one.

FOR SALE BY
THORNTON & SELKIRK,
28 Whitehall St.,
Headquarters for
BLANK BOOKS,
OFFICE SUPPLIES,
LADIES' FINE STATIONERY,
ARTISTS' MATERIALS,
PICTURES OF ALL KINDS,
And Manufacturers of
PICTURE FRAMES!
Any size or style of frame made to order.
—CRAYON AND CANVAS STRETCHERS—
for Portraits a specialty. Get our prices before purchasing. Orders from out of the city solicited and promptly filled. THORNTON & SELKIRK.
7p under muse

F. G. HANCOCK. J. C. KING.
HANCOCK & KING
Manufacturing Stationers,
Cor. Broad and Alabama Sts.
GOODS VERY LOW AT RETAIL
Fine Stationery, Commercial Stationery.
STEAM PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT
Blank Books, Copying Presses, etc. The largest stock of office supplies in the city.
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Joseph Thompson,
LATE OF COX, HILL & THOMPSON,
Wholesale Liquors
ATLANTA OFFICE, 23 DECATUR ST., AND 30 HILL ST., GRIFFIN, GA.
HAVE STOCK
BAKER RYE, GIBSON, ACME,
MONONGAHELA, PICKWICK CLUB,
and other brands of Rye Whisky, McBrayer, Spring Hill, and other brands of Pure BOURBON.
Imported Wines, Bondins, Gins, Rums and other spirituous liquors.
Baker Ale and Porter, Schlitz's and ATLANTA BEER a specialty.
The finest brands of champagne always in stock.
Having made arrangement with Chamblee's distillery, Cherokee county, will always have supply of pure country corn whisky, at two dollars per gallon.

HOW TO ORDER.

Write direct to me at Griffin, or call at 23 Decatur street for blank orders. All orders will be promptly filled same day. 7or8p tf

PETER LYNCH,
95 Whitehall & 7 Mitchell Sts., Atlanta, Ga.
IN ADDITION TO HIS USUAL LARGE AND well assorted stock of Groceries, Cigars, Tobaccos and Snuff, Hardware, Crockery and Glassware, Boots, Shoes, Leather, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges Ammunition, etc., etc., is just now receiving and has on hand Eastern Seed Irish Potatoes, such as Early Rose, Early Goodrich, Peerless, Beauty of Hebron, White and Yellow Onion Sets, Clover, Grass and Millet Seed, Early Seed Corn of ten different kinds, English Peas, Beans and small Garden Seeds.
In connection with such he sells and handles pure Port, Sherry, Angelica, Scuppernong, Blackberry, Catawba and other brands of Domestic Wines.
To all of which he invites his old and new friends and customers to come and examine and price.
PETER LYNCH, Atlanta, Ga.

BIG G
Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture.
M'f'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.
G has taken the lead in the sales of that class of remedies, and has given almost universal satisfaction. MURPHY BROS., Paris, Tex.
G has won the favor of the public and now ranks among the leading Medicines of the oldom. A. L. SMITH, Bradford, Pa.
Sold by Druggists, or Price $1.00.
CURRY, JACOBS & CO., AGENTS, ATLANTA, GA.

O. A. SMITH
MANUFACTURER OF
Sulphuric Acid
66 Deg. Oil Vitriol.
AND OTHER CHEMICALS.
Office 15 N. Forsyth, corner Walton, Atlanta, Ga
—ALSO—
DISTILLER OF COAL TAR.
Manufacturer of
ROOFING AND PAVING MATERIALS,
TARRED ROOFING AND SHEATHING FELTS
PERFECTION BRAND OF
READY ROOFING,
Ordinary 2 and 3-ply Roofing,
ROOF COATINGS, VARNISHES, ETC.
No. 15 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.
RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

DOBB'S, WEY & CO.'S LATEST OFFER.—Extraordinary bargains in Fine White and Decorated China. The largest stock, the lowest prices, in the state.
We find ourselves crowded for room and with a much larger stock on our hands than we deem prudent at this season of the year. The facts is WE ARE OVERSTOCKED and we must reduce the surplus in short order. To accomplish this, and at the same time demonstrate how astonishingly cheap first-class goods can be sold when bough from the European manufacturers in large quantities, we offer from this date until January 1, subject to stock on hand, at date of receiving the order, the following special prices. Note:

	New Price.	Old Price
Fine White China Dinner 125 pcs.	$29 95	$40 00
Fine White China Dinner 140 pcs.	21 75	35 00
Fine White China Tea Sets 44pcs.	7 50	10 00
Fine White China Tea Sets 44pcs.	6 75	9 00
Fine Decorated China Dinner Sets, 125 pcs.	40 00	50 00
Fine Decorated China Dinner Sets, 100 pcs.	30 0	40 00
Fine Decorated China Tea Sets, 56 pcs.	10 0	00
Fine Decorated Tea Sets, 44 pcs.	6 50	00
English Printed Tea Sets, 44 pcs.	3 75	5 00
English Printed Tea Sets, 56 pcs.	4 45	6 50
English Porcelain Decorated Tea Sets, 44 pcs.	4 95	7 00
English Porcelain Decorated Tea Sets, 56 pcs.	5 75	8 50
English Porcelain Decorated Dinner Sets, 125 pcs. from	18 00 to 30 00	
Decorated Chamber Sets $3, $5, $6 to $10 each.		
Fine White China Tea Plates, per set	75c	worth $1 25
Fine White China Breakfast Plates, per set	90c	worth 1 50
Fine White China Dinner Plates, per set	$1 00	worth 1 75
Fine White China Ice Creams, per set	50c	worth 75
Fine White China Cups and Saucers, per set	1 25	worth 2 00
Fine Decorated China Cups and Saucers, per set	1 25	worth 2 50
Fine Decorated China French Plates, each	16⅔c	worth 25

An immense line of beautiful Lamps, Fancy Goods, Cut, Engraved and Decorated Glassware, Art Pottery, Novelties, Holiday and Bridal Presents. Everything sold cheap in sam proportion. Mail orders will receive prompt attention. DOBB'S, WEY & CO., 45 Peachtree street.

MESSRS. FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW
Having purchased from the Receiver of D. N. FREEMAN & CO. the entire stock of
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY
AND ART NOVELTIES
belonging to that firm, will for the next 30 days, offer these goods, without reserve, at actual cost.
FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,
JEWELERS,
23 AND 31 WHITEHALL ST.,
Sign of the Large Clock.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.

WE MUST SELL
—OUR—
WINTER CLOTHING
REGARDLESS OF COST!
LOOK AT THE WONDERFUL BARGAINS!

Men's Suits	$5 00 to $20 00
Men's Overcoats	5 00 to 20 00
Men's Pants	2 00 to 6 00
Boys' Suits (long Pants)	4 00 to 10 00
Boys Overcoats	3 00 to 10 00
Children's Short Pant Suits	2 25 to 6 00

Remember, these are not shoddy goods. We keep only the best.
JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.
41 Whitehall Street.

LOWEST PRICES
—AT—
A. F. PICKERT'S
THE JEWELER,
Street.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s Real Estate Offers.

$3000 FOR 15 ACRES AT KIRKWOOD, WITH 400 feet front on Georgia railroad, at a station where trains stop. Highly improved; easy terms.
$6,000 for 53 acres on Georgia railroad, with 5 r cottage, new and neat, lovely front and shade, 30 acres meadow, fine stream, plenty of timber, choice and a bargain.
$9,000 for 20 acres at Edgewood, on Ga. R. R. and Decatur road.
$5,000 for 5 acres on Ga. R. R., with 7 r dwelling, new, neat, well built, and all necessary outbuildings, fruit and shade, pretty front on railroad and a lovely place. Easy payment.
$1,500 for a beautiful lot 100x300 feet, at Edgewood, across street from Colonel Hulsey's, part of the Wylie place.
$500 for choice vacant lot at Edgewood, 100x186 feet, fronting both the Ga. R. R. and Decatur wagon road.
$600 for vacant corner lot 60x150 feet, at Edgewood, part of the Wylie place.
$1,500 for highly improved vacant 10 acre tract on Ga. R. R., opposite Kirkpatrick's.
$4,000 for 5 choice Fulliam and Fulton st. lots, this side Richardson st.
$1,600 for 2 vacant lots, one fronting Highland av. and one in rear fronting Grace st., next to McD. Wilson's. Terms to suit purchaser.
$12,000 for vacant southside tract fronting about 1,500 feet on the Pryor street car line and about 1,400 feet on the E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R., with depth of nearly 300 feet, all lies beautifully, is high and cheap.
$1,150 for central 5 r cottage, lot 45x150 feet, side alley, good neighborhood, between E. Hunter street and Ga. R. R. Must sell quickly.
$700 each, for two beautiful vacant lots on Boulevard, near Wheat, each 54x155 feet.
$800 for Calhoun street lot 60x200 feet, side alley, between Harris and Baker streets.
$4,000 on easy payment, for 25 acres very level, choice land, with clover and fruits, and shade and fine springs, half mile east of Grant park.
$4,000 for 25 acres, beautifully shaded, well located land, half mile from Grant park, with neat new 5-room cottage, barn, stables, 2 fine springs, good fence, very choice, only two and a half miles from Kimball house.
$5,500 for a neat 2-story framed Houston street residence, with water, gas, etc., lot 64x210 feet, one block and a half from First M. E. church.
$4,250 for large lot fronting 200 feet on W. Baker and 80 feet on Williams street, with an 8 r and a 4 r house, in good neighborhood.
Cash offers solicited for the whole or part of the "Sims property" on Forsyth, Fairlie and Poplar streets; very central and desirable.
$25,000 for four beautiful Peachtree street lots, each 100x300 feet to 20 feet alley, and for 16 choice lots, fronting DeKalb and Bowden streets, each lot of the 16 being 80x190 feet to wide alley.
$3,000 for a five-room and four-room Luckie street cottage, both neatly finished, central, in good neighborhood; will rent for $27.50.
$8,000 for four central store lots, each 25x100 feet on Marietta street, about three blocks from postoffice; will sell separately. Terms one-fourth cash, balance in one, two and three years, with 8 per cent interest.
$7,000 for new central W. Peachtree street home complete.
$4,250 for 8 vacant Wheat street store lots this side of Fort.
$1,200 for central property, renting for $20 monthly.
$1,900 for central property, renting for $28 monthly.
$1,000 for central property, renting for $15 monthly.
$475 for neat new two-room plastered house, hall, porch and back verandah, renting at $6 monthly.
$3,000 for choice 6 r Crew street home on a lot 50x200 feet; wide alley.
$4,000 for 6 r Capitol avenue home on lot 50x200 feet, between Clark and Fulton streets.
$1,100 payable $100 cash and $25 per month, for new 5 r cottage, in good neighborhood, one block from car line.
$1,000 payable $50 cash and $25 per month, for new 4 r house, good neighborhood, renting to good white tenants at $7.50 month.
$12,000 for 21 acres at Edgewood with new 2 story residence; high, choice land and a rare home.
$1,200 for 240 acres in good neighborhood; fine fruit; good 3 r dwelling, 2½ miles from railroad; conveniently reached from Atlanta, so as to go in morning and return in afternoon; no such bargain offered.
$8,000 for new central 8 r residence; water, gas, electric bells; lot 72x200 feet, high, level, shaded; choice neighborhood; easy payments.
$5,000 for 2 central Peachtree lots this side junction of Ivy street; fine views, nice shade, almost level.
$2,000 for Marietta street store lot, 25x100 feet to wide alley; 3 blocks from postoffice; ¼ cash, balance 1, 2, 3 years, 8 per cent.
$2,000 for 5 r central Cortland ave. house.
$2,000 for 5 r central Courtland ave. place, near Ellis st.
$2,100 for vacant tract fronting about 300 ft. each on Jackson and Black man streets.
$65 rent per month for very central 2 story brick 8, Pryor street boarding house.
SAM'L W. GOODE & CO., No. 1 Marietta, cor. Peachtree sts.

PORTABLE COPYING PRESS. For Office, House or Traveler. All processes. Work perfect. Size 9x10 in. Nickeled Steel. Weight complete, 2 lbs. Mail, $5.00. Samples sent. Exclusive territory to intelligent Salesmen. Write For, Copy. Press Co., Grand Rapids, Mich. Name this paper.

feb20—d1m

LOOK OUT!

Compare this with your purchase:

As you value health, perhaps life, examine each package and be sure you get the **Genuine.** See the **red Z Trade-Mark** and the full title on **front of Wrapper,** and **on the side the seal and signature of J. H. Zeilin & Co.,** as in the above fac-simile. Remember there is no other **genuine** Simmons Liver Regulator

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FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW

WATCHES,

Diamonds and Jewelry,

31 WHITEHALL STREET,

ATLANTA.....GEORGIA

McBRIDE'S CHINA,

CUTLERY,

HOUSEFURNISHING EMPORIUM

29 PEACHTREE.

CHEAPEST IN THE COUNTRY.

8p un free & cr ly

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, February 22, 1887—9 P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time ot each place.

	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction.	Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Augusta	30.34	50	...	C m	Calm	.02	Lt rain
Savannah	30.30	58	...	E	Light	.00	Clear.
Jacksonville	30.26	63	...	NE	Light	.00	Fair.
Montgomery	30.20	63	61	SE	6	.24	Cloudy.
New Orleans	30.12	70	67	SW	8	.00	Fair.
Galveston	30 06	65	...	SE	8	.00	Foggy.
Palestine	30 06	51	49	E	Light	.12	Lt rain.
Fort Smith	30.02	66	...	SE	8	.00	Clear.
Shreveport	30.05	51	50	SE	6	.75	Cloudy.
LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.							
6 a. m	30 30	46	46	E	9	.14	Foggy.
2 p. m	30.30	51	50	NE	6	.17	Cloudy.
9 p. m	30.31	50	50	SE	11	.27	Lt rain.
Maximum thermometer							51
Minimum thermometer							50
Total rainfall							.58

W. EASBY SMITH,
Corporal, Signal Corps, U. S. Army.

NOTE.—Barometer reduced to sea level and standard gravity. The dash (—) indicates precipitation inappreciable.

Eye-Glasses and Crystallized Lenses

Have won the admiration of every Spectacel wearer who has used them. They stand unrivalled in their splendid reputation. Our testimonials are from governors, senators, legislators, and from the most distinguished men in all branches of science, who have had their sight improved by their use.

Mr. Hawkes adapts glasses to all conditions of the eye.

Frames in all styles fitted to these lenses without extra charge. Gold, silver, nickel, steel, celluloid bifocal, pantiscopic, pulpit and riding bows, spectacles and eye glass bridges to fit any nose.

Prescriptions filled and spectacles made to order.

A. K. HAWKES, Optician,

Decatur St., Under Kimball House, Atlanta,

2d58pnrm

T. R. RIPLEY'S

CLEARING OUT SALE OF MY ENTIRE STOCK of china, crockery, glass ware, plated castors, knives, forks, spoons, etc., at a great reduction for cash only! I shall move in March to 73 Whitehall street, and hence I prefer selling to moving my goods. Hotels, restaurants, boarding houses and families, now is the time to replenish. Come one and all to Ripley's, 89 Whitehall. 8 page lwk

MEETINGS.

Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Atlanta lodge No. 34 meets tonight at their hall, corner Broad and Alabama streets. A full attendance is desired. This is the oldest order of the kind in existence, and now has a membership of 175,000. Any one desiring information with regard to it will please call on Captain D. G. Wylie, Dr. J. S. Thompson, Dr. W. W. Bowes, J. F. Barclay, or C. N. BELL, Recorder.

M. A. B.

The regular meeting of Parent association No. 1 will be held at their hall, 3½ Marietta street, this evening at 7 o'clock. Candidates to be initiated. Members of subordinate branches fully inecr esp 1t vited. P. J. MCNAMARA, S. PA

The Goldberg Family.

The only amusement at DeGive's this week will be the famous Goldberg family. This family embraces some artists of more than ordinary ability, and their entertainment will be the best amatuer performance ever given in this city. The prices have been made low so that everybody might have the pleasure of attending. One of the particular features of the evening will be bone solos of Sol Goldberg, late of Haverly's minstrels.

If sick-headache is misery what are Chipman's Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. Sold by Bradfield & Ware, Atlanta.

Cooper St, Lot 50x160 ft.,

at only $500—a bargain,

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Stamps for sale at Constitution. Business office open all day.

$3,000 for a New 6 R Residence

Corner lot, high, east front, on Jackson st. Car line, choice neighborhood. Easy terms.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

A FLASK OF LIQUOR

FOUND IN A MAN'S POCKET LEADS TO A CASE.

Barney Lee Enters Kenney & Werner's Wine Room and is Watched By Detectives He Comes Out and a Flask of Liquor is Found on Him—A Case is Made Against the Firm.

Kenny & Werner, the wineroom men at No. 7 Alabama street, were booked at police headquarters again yesterday afternoon for violating the prohibition law.

The case was made by Detectives Aldridge and Reeves.

When the wineroom men in convention last Saturday signed an agreement not to sell anything at all by the drink and not to keep for sale anything but domestic wines, it was thought that the great trouble had been solved and that the wineroom men and the detectives would lie down like the lion and the lamb. The detectives, however, it appears, doubted the sincerity between the wineroom men and kept up a close watch, asserting among themselves that the contract was only a blind. Yesterday morning, Detective Aldridge was approached by a prominent prohibitionist who informed him that he knew Kenny & Werner were violating the law and breaking the contract he had entered into. The prominent prohibitionist then gave the detective a list of names, saying:

"Now, if you will just watch that place you will see some of these men go in and come out of the wineroom, and then you can act as you think best."

The detective secured a stand where he could watch the place without being noticed. For some time his watch was fruitless, but about two o'clock he saw one of the men whose name was on the list, enter the wineroom. The man was Barney Lee, well known about the city. As he entered the wineroom, the detective's interest increased, and his stand was not so disagreeable. In the course of a half hour Lee came out the wine room and started down Alabama street. The detective quietly and quickly walked out of his place of concealment, and, before Lee had gone a half block, touched him on the shoulder, saying:

"Oh, Barney, bad day this."

"Yes, it's a mighty bad day," said Lee, "and I think I will go home and stay there."

The detective and Lee then walked along side and side until they reached the Gate City bank corner. Then Detective Aldridge said:

"Barney, I want to talk to you a little. Come, go by the prison with me?"

"What do you want with me?" asked Lee.

"Well, to tell you the truth, Barney, I feel bad, and I want a drink of that liquor you have there."

As the detective spoke, he reached under Lee's coat and pulling out a flask of liquor, jerked the cork out and tasted it.

"Oh, that's old rye, Barney," said the detective, "and you will have to go with me to headquarters."

"For what? What have I done?" asked Lee.

"Oh, I just want to keep this bottle of liquor and make you safe as a witness. I know where you got it. So come along."

The detective led the way to police headquarters, where he instructed Mr. Ryan, the stationhouse keeper, to book a case against Kenny & Werner, and to make Lee give bond for his appearance as a witness. The bottle of liquor was securely corked, labeled and laid away. The case was booked, and then Mr. Ryan turned to Lee, saying:

"Well, Mr. Lee, can you give bond or shall I lock you up?"

Lee stated that he could give bond and sent out for some friends. Mr. Phil Dodd was among the number who called and attached his signature to a bond for the witness' appearance.

The case against Kenny & Werner, so soon after the agreement, created considerable comment on the street, and members of the two parties were free with comments. The prohis chuckled with delight, saying among themselves:

"I told you so."

The antis were equally open in their talk, and many of them went so far as to assert that the case was a put up job, and that Lee was only a tool in the hands of others. After the case had been made, Detective Aldridge said:

"I don't think there is any trouble about securing a conviction. A gentleman gave me a list of names, telling me that the parties were going in there. I watched, and when I tackled Barney Lee I got the bottle. He brought it out of the place, too."

"Who was the gentleman who told you to watch?"

"Oh, well, I can't tell that, of course. There is the bottle. It has whisky in it, and Lee will be made swear whether he got it at Kenny & Werner's or not."

Later in the evening a call was made at the wine room. Mr. Kenny was not in and Mr. Werner was out. Louie Mullen was in charge and was asked:

"What about this case just made against you?"

"Well, it's a put up job, that's all."

"And Barney Lee did not get the liquor here?"

"No. I'll swear before God he did not; and I can prove that he did not."

"How?"

"By good witnesses, and I can almost prove that he brought the liquor in here with him too."

"Tell me how."

"Well, there's Thos. Shields and old Uncle Billy Colbert, sitting over there by the stove. Say, Uncle Billy, you and Tom come here," said Mr. Muller, addressing the two, "now then" he continued, "you were both here when Barney Lee came in this evening."

"Yes I was sitting by the stove" said Uncle Billy.

"And so was I," said Shields.

"Well" continued Mr. Muller, "Barney came in. He had on his overcoat, and it was buttoned up about his neck. He walked back to the stove and ——."

"And spoke to me, said Uncle Billy, "about his lungs being bad, and I advised him to go home."

"That's true, said Shields.

"Then, after he had been in here ten or fifteen minutes he went up to Butcher and asked if he couldn't get some whisky, and Butcher told himno.'

"I heard that," said Uncle Billy.

"You see, Barney downed us for a bill once, and if we had been selling we wouldn't have let him had it. No; the truth is, some one gave him that bottle and he came in here with it under his coat, knowing he was going to be pulled. He came to play a game and he played; but I'll swear he never bought anything in here."

"So will I," said Uncle Billy.

"And me, too," said Mr. Shields.

"No. it is just this way," continued Mr. Muller; "they are trying to give us trouble when we are trying to do the square thing. Why, there is Phil Dodd nosing about everywhere. He ain't no detective, and what business is it of his? In the morning I'm going before a United States commissioner and see if there ain't a law which prevents a man from conspiring to injure my business. No, somebody gave Barney Lee that bottle before he came in here, and I have an idea who did it, too."

Thomasville, Ga., perfect climate, health and pleasure resort. New Mitchell house, of brick, with steam heat, Otis elevator, electric bells and gas, orchestra. Table appointments and service equal to any northern hotel. Uriah Welch, Prop'r. febl1d-2wks.

$4,000 for a 2-Story 6 R Capitol Ave residence, lot 50x200 ft., between Fulton and Clark, this side Dr. Rankin's new residence.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

SHAKE OFF THE GRIP of a Cold on the Lungs before the constant irritation and inflammation, develops into serious Lung or Throat trouble. Get Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, if in want of a safe cure for Coughs and Colds, or any Pulmonary complaint.

"Rough on Itch."

"Rough on Itch" cures skin humors, eruptions, ring worm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet chilblains, itch, ivy poison, barber's itch, 50c. jars.

WASHERWOMEN'S STRIKE.

The Ladies of the Wash Tub Make a Lively Court Scene.

"Great scott! Judge Tanner's office up there is full of washerwomen and baskets of clothes," said a citizen to a CONSTITUTION reporter, yesterday, near the corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets.

"What are they doing up there?"

"Well, I don't know that I can tell you exactly. But from what I can hear I think the washerwomen over in East Atlanta have formed a protective association of some kind, and have pledged themselves not to surrender a piece of wash until they get the money. It appears that they want the law on their side, and they have all taken their baskets, with the contents, to Judge Tanner and left them, taking a laborer's lein on them. That's about the size of it, I believe."

"Your clothes up there?"

"Well, not now. I have paid off the lien and got mine."

The reporter climbed the stairway leading to Judge Tanner's office. In his private office the judge sat at his desk, scratching away for dear life. In the courtroom was Bob Jordan, the promising young attorney, who plays chess with the Redwine Chess club. Around Mr. Jordan was a dozen stout washerwomen, of all sizes and colors, all clamoring to be heard first. On the table were nearly as many baskets, some full, others half full of white, clean clothes. As soon as Judge Tanner could get a breathing spell, the reporter asked:

"What's up?"

"Oh, nothing," said the judge. "Say, Jordon," he continued, raising his voice, "hurry up with those papers in there."

"This appears to be wash day with you, judge," said the reporter.

"Oh, no; why?"

"Well, they tell me that the washerwomen have struck, and brought you the clothes, and that—"

"Who told you that?"

"Ed Angier, the third ward councilman. He is attorney, I believe, in two or three of these cases."

"Oh, drot Ed Angier. He can't keep his mouth shut two minutes."

"Well, tell me something about it, please."

"Tell you something about what?"

"Why this washerwoman's war or strike;"

"I don't know anything about it."

"Then what are so many of them out there for, and what have they got these baskets here for?"

"Ain't this a free country?"

"Yes, barring your garnishments you sometimes issue. But what does this mean?"

"Oh, well, to get rid of you, I'll tell you. Those women out there claim that people won't pay them for their labor, and have taken a laborer's lien upon the goods. The people to whom the goods belong have been notified, and are coming for them; but if you put anything about this in the paper, I'll print a card denying it."

PERSONAL.

MR. CHARLES BEERMANN is well again.

MR. JOHN LUMSDEN, of Columbus, is in the city.

DR. L. MILLS, of London, England, is in Atlanta.

MR. F. G. JAMISON, of Dubuque, Iowa, is in Atlanta.

MR. ALFRED SULLEY, of New York, is in the city.

MAJOR WARREN spent yesterday at his home in Kirkwood.

POSTOFFICE INSPECTOR BOOTH returned to the city last night.

GOVERNOR GORDON'S party will return to Atlanta tomorrow.

MR. D. C. BACON, of Savannah, was at the Kimball house yesterday.

MR. HOWELL C. GLENN is in New Orleans, staying at the St. Charles hotel.

COLONEL GEORGE W. ADAIR has been on a flying trip to Chattanooga.

DR. MARK JOHNSON, of Milledgeville, is in the city on important business.

COLONEL DOUGLASS GLESSNER, of the Griffin News, is in the city on business.

MR. B. G. LAMBRIGHT, of Spartanburg, S. C., is staying at the Markham house.

MR. J. C. JOHNSON, a prominent New Yorker, is registered at the Markham house.

COLONEL FELIX L. BOSWORTH, of Flat Rock, Ky., is a guest at the National hotel.

MRS. J. C. BOMAR, a prominent society woman of Germantown, Pa., is visiting Atlanta.

THE REV. CHARLES P. MCDOUGALL, of Glasgow, Scotland, reached Atlanta last night.

MR. LEE STARK, the assistant secretary of the Y. M. C. A., is visiting his home in Virginia.

COLLECTOR CRENSHAW took a run into the country night before last and came home yesterday.

MR. J. H. EDDINGS, a prominent citizen of Fort Madison, S. C., is registered at the National hotel.

CAPTAIN A. B. DICKEY, of Chillicothe, is in Atlanta, visiting his brother-in-law, Dr. C. L. Wilson.

MR. R. LASALLE, formerly of Atlanta, but now a resident of Chicago, is visiting relatives in the city.

CAPTAIN JOHN T. STOCKS has returned from a visit to Birmingham, where he went to inspect some real estate.

COLONEL T. M. LOGAN, the attorney for the Richmond and Danville railroad, is registered at the Kimball house.

CAPTAIN JAMES H. WALKER, JR., of St. Louis, is making a brief visit to Atlanta. He is a guest at the Kimball house.

MR. DAVID G. MOORE, one of the leading young lawyers of Cincinnati, is in Atlanta, in attendance upon the United States court.

SOLIBITOR-GENERAL CHARLIE HILL has been spending a week in the country. He returned to the city last night, looking as if he had enjoyed the trip.

MISS CARRIE ALEXANDER and Miss Hallie Sparkman, two charming young ladies from middle Tennessee, have been visiting Mrs. Fairbanks, at her residence 170 Marietta street. They left the city for home last night.

THE Savannah Times of yesterday said: "Hon Clark Howell is in the city, a guest of the Screven house. He will take care of a wedding today and will remain over to join in the celebration of the birthday of Washington, for whom he entertains a lively regard."

AT THE KIMBALL: J H Griffin, Oxford, N Y; C J Sherman, N Y; I Levi, Baltimore; B J Gravely Va; S H Solomon, Cincinnati, O; J Coleman, N Y; L J Briggs, Jr., N Y; J A Armstrong, Louisville; J H Leathers, Louisville; S Bethea, Birmingham; Miss Hall, Miss Brown, Southern Female college, LaGrange; H Stevens, Knoxville, Tenn; D C Bacon, Savannah; Jno Butler, Jr, N Y; Geo T Heidt, N Y; J H Walker, Jr, St. Louis; W H Colby, N Y; I S Broomeridge, N Y; J H Hansel, Chattanooga; P M Atkins, Cleveland; J G Truitt, LaGrange; S S Platt, New York; A K Rossingnall, Augusta; Lew Walter, Baltimore; David Barron, New York; Robt Berner, Forsyth, Ga; Tom Brantly, Macon; F G Goddard, wife and daughter, St Louis; F Hotchkiss, Sanford, Fla; Geo O Broom, Florida; Frank Flynt, Griffin; C Shoemake, New York; Thomas G Smith, H Y Lewis, H J Stanley, J A Eberhart, Cincinnati; Wm Hussey, Washington; C E Harmon, Ga; Emmett Dawson, Philadelphia; C N Dawson, Chattanooga; W H Morrow, La; D C Hill, Washington, Ga. W A Drew, Arthur Lyman, New York; John L Chiles, Brooklyn; A L Grabfelder, New York; J H Pitman, LaGrange, Ga; H H Crawford, Athens, Ga; G W West, Birmingham, Ala; W D Bailey, Anniston, Ala; Wm Sears, Boston; W J McCaslan, Thomaston Ga; H C Sterlin, Cincinnati; J A Rorclay, Ga; Will J Winn, Marietta; W D Judkins and wife, Virginia; J D Williamson, Rome; H M Durant, Ga; Thos Selden, Richmond, Va; E B Andrews, Raleigh, N C; T M Logan, Virginia; Alfred Sully, New York; J W W Kueuger, Toledo, O; Pat Calhoun, Georgia; Geo H Tonllow, Columbus, Ga; D N Hitchcock, agent DeHaven's show; E A Merryman, Baltimore; L N Tramwell, Dalton; W vanderberg, Memphis; C A Davidson, Chattanooga, Tenn; J B Alexander, Marietta, Ca; R W Patterson, Macon, Ga; W M Wilkin, Erie, Pa; J C Anderson, Chattanooga, Tenn; Thomas Jefferson, Ellaville; A M Smith, McVille; James Little, New Concord, Ohio; O G Roffut and wife, New York; J Randall Brown and wife, St Louis, Mo; T E Cauthorn, Georgia, T W Woollen, Indianapolis; H H Herren, New York; J A Horn, W B Carhart, Macon, Ga; C W Tyler and wife, Clarksville, Tenn; A F Daley, Wrightsville, Ga; J S Frank, Baltimore; I F Melson, Philadelphia; R C Long, K C Mo; M M Buford, J C Meyers, J R Taut, Newbury, S C; J G Scott, Westfield, Mass; J M Glover, wife and maid, Washington, D C; Mrs E M Lamb, Mrs Lelia Farrell, New York; H M Moses, Richmond, Va; M Bramley, Massachusetts; L J Pinkston, Wadesboro, N C; M A Goldsmith, Cincinnati.

The French cannot pronounce cough, but they use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. 25 cents.

MAJOR COOK'S PISTOL.

JUMBO HUNTER SEES MAJOR COOK WITH A PISTOL--ARRESTS HIM.

Major Cook Exhibits a Pistol in Jumbo Hunter's Presence and Jumbo Makes a Case—A Warrant Is Sworn Out and the Major Gives Bond—Hunter Tells the Story.

"Mr. Ryan, please take charge of this gentleman until I can get a warrant for him. I have no objections to his sitting here in the office but don't let him leave," said Jumbo Hunter at police headquarters yesterday afternoon.

The gentleman of whom Jumbo was speaking was Major D. A. Cook.

Soon after the noon hour yesterday Jumbo Hunter entered the city hall to spend an hour or two hunting up dead and forgotten ordinances so that he might have the pleasure of booking an unusual case. Not long after the eagle eyed detective began his study the city officials commenced returning from their homes where they had been growing fat off a meal purchased with salary from the city. Among the first who entered the building was Mr. James Loyd, the city marshal. Mr. Loyd did not go into his own office but passing along the hallway entered the clerk's office where Hunter was pouring over a musty copy of the code back in the 60's. Soon after Mr. Loyd entered the office Major Cook came in, and as he closed the door behind, said in his usual genial, pleasant manner:

"Good morning, boys."

Mr. Loyd and Jumbo replied to the salutation, and Major Cook walked behind the railing. For two or three minutes the gentlemen conversed pleasantly, all taking part. Finally something in the street or at the courthouse attracted Mr. Loyd's attention, and stepping to the window he began looking out. Major Cook then turned his attention to Jumbo Hunter, and said:

"Friend Hunter, I have always liked you. The boys talk about but still I like you."

"Well, I always try to do my duty," answered Hunter.

"Well, I believe you do, friend Hunter," said the major, laying his hands upon Jumbo's shoulder. "I believe you do; but if I were you I'd make the boys quit calling me Jumbo."

"Oh, I don't care for that," said Hunter, closing his book.

Just at this instant Mr. Henry Holcombe, the deputy marshal, entered the office, and as he walked behind the railing, Major Cook placed his hand in his hip-pocket, saying:

"Here, Henry, old friend, I want to see you. I want you to put this old pistol in your safe for me, please."

As the major spoke he drew from his hip-pocket a pistol that his grandfather carried during the revolutionary war. Without the iron ramrod it would have been no account. When he drew the pistol he was standing by Jumbo's side, and, glancing at him, he said:

"Friend Hunter, let's shoot a monkey. Let's shoot a monkey."

Jumbo did not like the appearance of the pistol notwithstanding the fact that the major was pointing it away from him and he stepped away. Just as Hunter moved Major Cook handed the pistol to Mr. Holcombe, saying:

"Henry, lock it up please."

Mr. Holcombe stepped out of the room and as he left Jumbo Hunter came back and approaching Major Cook said:

"I shall have to do my duty, major."

"What's that, friend Hunter?" asked the major.

"That weapon was concealed and I shall have to arrest you."

"Well, now that's a good one. Hear that Jim" said the major turning to Mr. Loyd.

"Mr. Loyd knows that the gun was concealed. Don't you Mr. Loyd?" said Hunter.

"I don't know any thing about it," said Mr. Loyd, "when I saw the gun Major Cook had it in his hand."

"Well, he took it out of his pocket," said Hunter, "and I shall have to arrest him."

Major Cook was so much surprised that he could not believe Hunter intended to arrest him, but when he saw that the officer had made up his mind, he said:

"All right, friend Hunter, I am your prisoner. What do you want to do with me?"

"I guess you had better go to police headquarters with me and wait until I can get a warrant and let you give bond."

Major Cook gave a hearty laugh and went to police headquarters. Hunter then went to Judge Tanner's office and swore out a warrant charging the major with carrying concealed weapons. As he was subscribing to the warrant a CONSTITUTION reporter entered and at a glance caught the entire drift. As Hunter was leaving the reporter gathered him and asked:

"What does that mean?"

"Oh, the major just had a pistol and I took him in. It was my duty, you see."

"Do you always do your duty?" asked the news man.

"Always!" said Jumbo, with great emphasis.

"Well, Jumbo, can you tell me what kind of a gun this is?" asked the reporter, drawing one from his pocket.

"Really, I haven't time to see just now," said Jumbo, as he pushed his way out the hall.

Hunter went direct to police headquarters with his warrant and bond, and Major Cook was soon under bond for carrying concealed weapons.

Cherry Malt acts on the stomach and liver, increasing the appetite, assisting digestion, thereby making it applicable for dyspepsia in its various forms, loss of appetite, headache, insomnia, general debility, want of vitality, nervous prostration, etc., etc. For sale by Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta, Ga. 1y

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$9,500 for lot on Ponce de Leon avenue, 180x180.
$9 000 for modern style house and lot, Peachtree st.
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$6,500 for lot on Peachtree, 50x200.
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$3,500 for 20 acres at Ponce de Leon springs.
$2,000 for fine orange grove in Florida
$2,600 for Whitehall street lot, 60x200 feet.
$2,500 for 39 acres on McDonough road, 3 miles from car shed.
$2,100 for 31 acres at Kirkwood.
$2,100 for 5-room house, large lot, Crumley street.
$2,000 for 4-room house, large lot, West Fair street.
$10,000 for large improved place at Edgewood.
$4,000 for brick store, Broad street.
$5,000 for 9-room residence, Spring street.
$2,000 for manufacturing site on W. & A. railroad.
$4,000 for 2-story house, nice lot, Courrier street, near Peachtree.

In addition to the above we have a large and varied list of property, improved and unimproved, city and country, that is being offered at genuine bargains. You are invited to call or write us.

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Silks, Henriettas, Tamise, Nun's Veiling, Cashmeres, and a splendid line of Fancy Goods in black that will pay you to see before you buy.

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